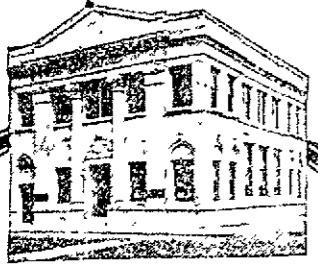


THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, November 9, 1916

VOLUME XLIII NO. 24



Regularity Insures Success

Regularity is life's best insurance policy. In your work; in your sleep; in your meals. In your daily duties, regularity adds strength to your effort.

Regularly in adding to your savings account will make any person independent.

This bank will be pleased to serve you,

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

SAFETY SERVICE

About December 1st

We will have on hand another carload of the

FAMOUS

CABLE COMPANY'S PIANOS

We want you to see them. Maybe you may be thinking about a piano for a Christmas Present, they make a nice one, and if you are, we can fix you out.

See the Edison Diamond Disc machine if you are interested in a Phonograph. They have them all beaten.

MRS. F. P. DALY
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

NOVEMBER BARGAINS

AT

Steinberg's Store

November 10 to November 17

Sale of Ladies Suits, Coats, Millinery, Dresses, Skirts and Men's Furnishings.

BIGGEST VALUES IN LADIES SUITS EVER OFFERED BEFORE

Ladies' \$35 Suits at this sale \$22.50

Ladies' \$28.00 Suits at this sale \$19.84

Ladies' \$24.00 Suits at this sale \$14.95

LADIES PLUSH

New line of Ladies' plush, wool velour, wool plushes, mixtures, prices from \$5 to \$40.00

MILLINERY

25 per cent Discount on all Millinery

LADIES DRESSES

Ladies' \$16.50 Dresses at this sale \$14.48

Ladies' \$13.50 Dresses at this sale \$11.98

Ladies' \$7.00 Dresses at this sale \$5.98

BED BLANKETS

Bed Blankets at reduced prices from 48c up

NOTICE OF APPLICATION OF FRANK VANDENBROOK FOR A PARSON

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned Frank VandenBrook will make application for a pardon to Hon. E. L. Philipp, Governor of the state of Wisconsin, at his office in the capital at the city of Madison, Dane county, Wisconsin, on December 6, 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the said Frank VandenBrook was on the 27th day of June 1913, in the Circuit Court for Wood county, Wisconsin, convicted on his plea of guilty of the crime of rape and was sentenced for a term of 15 years in the Waukesha state prison.

Dated at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, this 6th day of November, 1916.

Frank VandenBrook,
Frank W. Catlins,
2t His Attorney.

EXTENSIVE LOGGING

Stevens Point Journal: The Week Lumber Co., has its logging operation well under way for the season and plans to cut more timber this winter than was cut during the season of 1915-1916. This will mean more extensive operations at the mills here during the coming summer.

The company's camps at Moon, west of Mosinee, and near Unity are now in full fall operation and Bert Austin of Rozelleville, a jobber for the Stevens Point company, has also been cutting timber all summer and will continue during the winter. The company may also employ another jobber in the Mosinee district.

The Moon camp employs forty-five men and a number of teams, the log haul being a short one. William Larson is the foreman and lumbermen state that the camp is an ideal one. It consists of a village of eleven timber buildings. Steel bunks with springs are furnished the men and the place is conducted according to the best methods known in modern lumber camps.

The camp near Unity is in charge of O. L. Roseth, Sr., and also employs about forty-five men. The logs cut must be hauled some distance to the company's spur at Romeo and the steam log hauler is used there. Mr. Austin has about twenty-five men and five teams.

This year's sawing totalled about 6,000,000 feet of pine, hardwood and hemlock, but the coming season will see a considerably larger cut. The proportions are expected to be about the same, 20 or 30 per cent of pine and hardwood and the remainder hemlock. The crews are now cutting and skidding the timber and as soon as snow and ice come the heavy hauling will begin.

DEATH OF EUGENE MARSEAU

Eugene Marseau, one of the old residents of the town of Rudolph, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Delphine Whiman of Stevens Point, last Saturday. Deceased was 80 years of age and was one of the early settlers of Rudolph, where he lived for many years. He is survived by three sons and one daughter, they being Nicholas and Daniel Marseau of Rudolph, Clement Marseau of Mosinee and Mrs. Delphine Whiman of Stevens Point.

MACHINE IS WONDERFUL INVENTION

Last week Geo. W. Paulus received a Telephone, which is, in some respects, one of the most remarkable machines in existence today, and so far as known, is the only machine of the kind in the state of Wisconsin.

The Telephone is for the purpose of reproducing sound, the same as the phonograph, graphophone and a dozen others of the same kind, but is different from all the rest in some of the essentials that go to make up the outfit. Most of the talking machines have a metallic point or something of the kind that scratches the record on a disc or cylinder, and then by running the disc or cylinder thru the machine again the sound is reproduced by the irregularities on the surface of the disc or roller.

The Telephone works differently, altho it produces much the same result in the end. In this machine the record is made on a fine steel wire and instead of being scratched on the surface is put into the wire by magnetism, and the result is that when the wire is run thru the machine again the sound is reproduced. There are about six miles of wire on the machine, which takes more than half an hour to run thru, and the result is that a continuous lot of conversation or music can be reproduced on the machine that will take half an hour to reproduce.

One of the most remarkable features of the machine is the fact that when it is desired to put a new record on the wire, all that is necessary is to press a lever and go ahead with the dictation, and the old record is obliterated and the new one put on its place, there being no trace of the old one left. Another feature of the machine is that it can be hitched onto an ordinary telephone by the simple insertion of a plug, and any conversation that takes place over the line is permanently recorded by the machine, both sides of the conversation being taken down.

The machine is used more especially for dictation than anything else, as it is very easy to make a record and there are no changes to make from recording to reproducing. By installing wire records on the machine can be made from any part of the building, the machine remaining in the one place where it is handy to the stenographer who is transcribing the notes.

Mr. Paulus has taken the state agency for the machine and will be pleased to exhibit it to any person who may be interested in it.

POTATOES SELL FOR \$2

Wausauke, Nov. 6.—James Stovenkin bought 700 bushels of Triumph potatoes from E. Mikkelson for \$2 per bushel, or \$1400. The stock is extra fancy and the price is the highest paid here at any time. Mikkelson has the reputation of raising the largest number of potatoes on an acre and always has exceptionally good stock.

Potatoes are quite plentiful here while a great deal of the stock is still in the hands of the farmers, several cars will be shipped and a ready market at top prices greets the grower. Platten Produce Co. of Green Bay are loading a car of rutabagas. Owing to the high price of potatoes these are in good demand.

MARKET REPORT.

Spring Chickens	12
Hens	11
Roosters	8
Ducks	14
Geese	13
Pheasants	16
Deer	12
Wild Hides	17
Veal	12½
Potatoes	1.20
Hay, timothy	1.20
Pork, dressed	14
Rye	1.23
Oats	1.23
Patent Flour	\$10.65
Butter	.32
Eggs	.31
Rye Flour	\$8.10

JOLLIFICATION BANQUET

The Christian Endeavor society of the First Moravian church pulled off its annual Dollar Banquet at the church parlors last evening. That the affair has grown to be important is shown by the fact that altho the banquet costs the banqueters' dollar a plate, more than one hundred plates were laid.

As usual the young people of the society outfit themselves in the matter of decoration and menu. The overhead decorations were mainly of princess pine and bittersweet berries. Potted plants graced the tables, and chrysanthemums filled in various nooks and corners. Not only was the menu well arranged and planned, but also very daintily and prettily served.

Between the courses various musical numbers were rendered by Miss Esther Witte, Fullback Grignon, Ben and Axel Anderson, Frank Muehlstein and Rev. H. B. Johnson. Every number was graciously received and heartily applauded. At the conclusion of the banquet, the pastor of the congregation, the Rev. C. A. Mellick, bishop of Kellner and Ten Mile Creek, as toastmaster announced the presence of three speakers of state-wide reputation. He called first upon the Rev. R. J. Locke of the Congregational church. After a few witty opening remarks Rev. Locke addressed the assembly upon the necessity and blessing of "rejoicing in the Lord." Let the joyousness of your outward life be a testimony of the Christian joy within.

Personal liberty, the will and the won't, and the power and formation of habits, was the theme of the second speaker's discourse. To say that Prof. Jackson had a message for his audience goes without saying. Everybody knows that when Prof. Jackson faces an audience he always says something that is provocative of thought. He was at his best last night, combining wit, humor and philosophy in that entertaining way which is entirely his own.

One who has been present at every banquet for several years past is the field secretary of the state Christian Endeavor Union, the Rev. Edgar T. Farrell of Milwaukee. As the last speaker he brought a message from his friend, Mr. Charles E. Hughes, candidate for the presidency, to Moravians and Christian Endeavor of Wisconsin.

The entire banquet was a financial social and spiritual success. Great credit is due the young people of this enterprising congregation for the manner in which they handle these affairs. The next banquet will be held in November, 1917.

Will Suhr has purchased the old Kellogg Bros. lumber office and moved it near his home and will remodel it into a residence.

Miss Lydia Fahrner entertained fifteen of her friends at a salmagundi party on Friday evening. Light refreshments were served and all report a pleasant time.

WELL DRILLING!

We are prepared to do your WELL DRILLING at reasonable prices. We have two modern machines and will operate year 'round.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

CARL KRONHOLM

Phone 3E3 Rudolph

Address Grand Rapids, Wis., R. 4

GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN

LATEST PHOTOGRAPH OF PRESIDENT WILSON



WAUSAU COMPANY BUYS STEVENS POINT PLANT

According to the Stevens Point Journal a deal has been consummated by which the Wausau company known as the Wisconsin Valley Electric company has bought the lighting plant at Stevens Point. The plant is located at Appleton and the timber lands are situated in northern Minnesota, Wisconsin and Canada. It is stated that the purchase involved the sum of \$1,500,000, altho the price paid for the proposition is not given out by the interested parties.

The Wausau company has promised them current at the same rate that it is being sold at Wausau and Merrill, and this will be a very substantial reduction over the rate they have been paying in the past. They also promise an unlimited amount of power, and it is expected that more will be used under the new rate.

WILSON AHEAD IN RACE FOR OFFICE

While it is possible at this stage of the game to predict the election of almost anybody to the office of president and not be severely censured, still the indications are at the present time that Woodrow Wilson will be the next president of the United States.

The only states in which there was any doubt was Minnesota and California, and Wilson is ahead in one of these, the indications are that he will be re-elected. The Democrats have claimed a victory for Wilson ever since Wednesday noon, and the republicans have been gradually relinquishing hope since that time.

The latest report received at 12 o'clock states that with two thirds of the precincts heard from in California, Wilson is 450 ahead and the remaining precincts are supposed to be favorable to the democrats.

Minnesota with 223 precincts to hear from Hughes is 445 ahead. It is claimed that either state will clinch it for Wilson.

The first claim of a republican victory was made because the eastern states, and especially New York, had gone republican. Tammany had failed to support the president and it was supposed that the way New York went was the way the country would go. That they were mistaken is cheering news to every democrat in the country outside of the Tammany ring, as this organization has for years dominated the national elections. When a president can win out against Wall street and Tammany he is really doing something out of the ordinary.

While the national ticket won out, the boys in the county did not fare so well, the republicans having made a clean sweep of the offices up at the court house. The vote in the county was as follows:

Governor

Philip Williams 2869

Philip's majority 2358

Philip's majority 516

U. S. Senator

LaFollette 3222

Wolfe 2081

LaFollette's majority 1241

Congress

Browne 3184

Kalmes 1961

Browne's majority 1223

State Senator

Witter 3243

Hoehne 2015

Witter's majority 1228

Member of Assembly

Whitteman 3064

McKittin 2172

Whittingham's majority 832

County Clerk

Church 2805

Nobles 2592

Browne's majority 1213

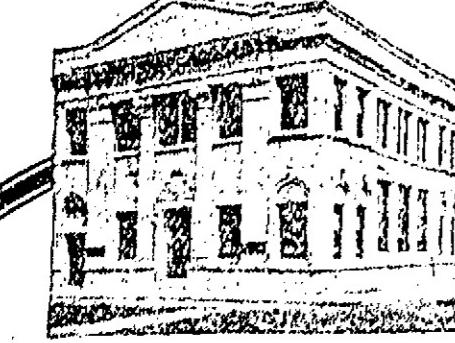
State Senator

Witter 3243

Hoehne 201

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers



Regularity Insures Success

Regularity is life's best insurance policy.
In your work; In your sleep; In your meals,
In your daily duties, regularity adds strength to
your effort.

Regularly in adding to your savings account will
make any person independent.

This bank will be pleased to serve you,

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

SAFETY SERVICE

About December 1st

We will have on hand another carload
of the

FAMOUS

CABLE COMPANY'S PIANOS

We want you to see them. Maybe you may
be thinking about a piano for a Christmas
Present, they make a nice one, and if you
are, we can fix you out.

See the Edison Diamond Disc machine if
you are interested in a Phonograph. They
have them all beaten.

MRS. F. P. DALY
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

NOVEMBER BARGAINS

AT

Steinberg's Store

November 10 to November 17

**Sale of Ladies Suits, Coats, Millinery,
Dresses, Skirts and Men's Furnishings.**

BIGGEST VALUES IN LADIES SUITS EVER OFFERED BEFORE

Ladies' \$35 Suits at this sale	\$22.50
Ladies' \$28.00 Suits at this sale	\$19.84
Ladies' \$24.00 Suits at this sale	\$14.95

CHILDREN'S COATS
Children's Coats at special low prices during
this sale
prices from..... \$3 to \$12.00

SWEATERS, UNDERWEAR & HOSIERY
Reduction on Sweaters, Underwear and
Hosiery

CAPS
Men's \$1.00 Caps at this sale
..... 69c
Men's 60c Caps at this sale
..... 43c

LADIES WAISTS
\$1.25 Ladies' Waists at this sale
..... 88c
\$2.25 Ladies' Waists at
..... \$1.79

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

LADIES DRESSES
Ladies' \$16.50 Dresses at this sale
..... \$14.48

Ladies' \$13.50 Dresses at this sale
..... \$11.98

Ladies' \$7.00 Dresses at this sale
..... \$5.98

MILLINERY
25 per cent Discount on all Millinery

LADIES PLUSH
New line of Ladies' plush, wool velour, wool
plushes, mixtures, prices
from..... \$5 to \$40.00

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

WAISTS & SHIRTS
Boys' Wool Flannel Waists and
Shirts at..... 23c & 48c
Men's Wool Flannel Over Shirts at
only 98c

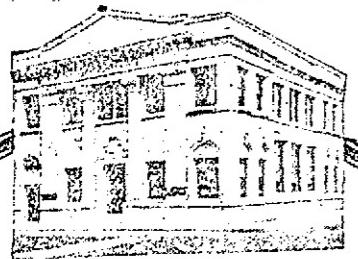
BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, November 9, 1916

VOLUME XLIII NO. 21

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers



Regularity Insures Success

Regularity is life's best insurance policy.
In your work: In your sleep: In your meals.
In your daily duties, regularity adds strength to
your effort.
Regularity in adding to your savings account will
make any person independent.
This bank will be pleased to serve you,

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

SAFETY SERVICE

About December 1st

We will have on hand another carload
of the

FAMOUS

CABLE COMPANY'S PIANOS

We want you to see them. Maybe you may
be thinking about a piano for a Christmas
Present, they make a nice one, and if you
are, we can fix you out.

See the Edison Diamond Disc machine if
you are interested in a Phonograph. They
have them all beaten.

MRS. F. P. DALY
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

NOVEMBER BARGAINS

Steinberg's Store

November 10 to November 17

**Sale of Ladies Suits, Coats, Millinery,
Dresses, Skirts and Men's Furnishings.**

BIGGEST VALUES IN LADIES SUITS EVER OFFERED BEFORE

Ladies' \$35 Suits at this sale	\$22.50
Ladies' \$28.00 Suits at this sale	\$19.84
Ladies' \$24.00 Suits at this sale	\$14.95

LADIES PLUSH
New line of Ladies' plush, wool velour, wool
plushes, mixtures, prices
from..... \$5 \$40.00

MILLINERY
25 per cent Discount on all Millinery

LADIES DRESSES
Ladies' \$16.50 Dresses at this sale \$14.48

Ladies' \$13.50 Dresses at this sale \$11.98

Ladies' \$7.00 Dresses at this sale \$5.98

BED BLANKETS
Bed Blankets at reduced prices
from..... 48c up

NOTICE OF APPLICATION OF FRANK VANDENBROOK FOR A PARDON

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned, Frank Vandenberg, will make application for a pardon from Hon. E. L. Phillips, Governor of the state of Wisconsin, at his office in the capitol at the city of Madison, Dane county, Wisconsin, on December 6, 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the said Frank Vandenberg was on the 23rd day of June 1913, in the Circuit Court for Wood county, Wisconsin, convicted on his plea of guilty of the crime of rape and was sentenced for a term of 15 years in the Wisconsin State prison.

Dated at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, this 6th day of November, 1916.

Frank Vandenberg,
Frank W. Calkins,
His Attorney.

EXTENSIVE LOGGING

Stevens Point Journal: The Week Lumber Co., has its logging operations well under way for the season and plans to cut more timber this winter than was cutting the season of 1915-1916. This will mean more extensive operations at the mills here during the coming summer.

The company's camps at Moon, west of Mosinee, and near Unity are now in full fall operation and Bert Austin of Rozelville, a jobber for the Stevens Point company, has also been cutting timber all summer and will continue during the winter. The company may also employ another jobber in the Moon area.

The camp employs forty-five men and a number of teams. The log haul being a short one, William Larson is the foreman and lumbermen state that the camp is an ideal one. It consists of a village of eleven timber buildings. Steel bunks with springs are furnished the men and the place is conducted according to the best methods known in modern lumber camps.

The camp head, Unity, is in charge of G. L. Ross, Jr., Sc., and also employs forty-five men. The logs cut must be hauled some distance to the company's spur at Romeo and the steam log hauler is used there. Mr. Austin has about twenty-five men and five teams.

This year sawing totalled about 6,000,000 feet of pine, hardwood and hemlock, but the coming season will see a considerably larger cut. The proportions are expected to be about the same, 20 or 30 per cent of pine and hardwood and the remainder hemlock. The crews are now cutting and skidding the timber and as soon as snow and ice come the heavy hauling will begin.

DEATH OF EUGENE MARSEAU

Eugene Marseau, one of the old residents of the town of Rudolph, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Delphine Whiman of Stevens Point last Saturday. Deceased was 80 years of age and was one of the early settlers of Rudolph, where he lived for many years. He is survived by three sons and one daughter, the living, Nicholas and Samuel Marseau of Rudolph, Clement Marseau of Mosinee and Mrs. Delphine Whiman of Stevens Point.

MATERIAL REPORT

Spring Chickens	12
Hens	11
Roosters	8
Ducks	14
Geese	16
Turkeys	5
Pigeons	17
Hares	12
Ven.	12
Potatoes	1.20
Hay, timothy	.14
Pork, dressed	11 1/2
Rye	1.28
Oats	.44
Patent Flour	\$10.65
Butter	.32
Eggs	.31
Rye Flour	\$8.10

POTATOES SELL FOR \$2

Wausauke, Nov. 6.—James Stewarts left 700 bushels of Triumph potatoes from E. Mikkelson for \$2 per bushel, or \$1400. The stock is extra fancy and the price is the highest paid here at any time. Mikkelson has the reputation of raising the largest number of potatoes on an acre and always has exceptionally good stock.

Potatoes are quite plentiful here while a great deal of the stock is still in the hands of the farmers, several cars will be shipped and a ready market at top prices greets the buyers. Platten Produce Co. of Green Bay are loading a car of rutabagas. Owing to the high price of potatoes these are in good demand.

JOLLYFICATION BANQUET

The Christian Endeavor society of the First Moravian church pulled off its annual Jollyfication last evening. That the affair has grown to be important is shown by the fact that altho the banquet costs the banqueters a dollar a plate, more than one hundred plates in the one place where it is held are taken down.

Every woman in this vicinity should see how quickly foods can be cooked and how much better it tastes than when cooked in other ways.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

A meeting was held at the Elk hall on Saturday evening for the purpose of discussing the matter of holding a minstrel show this coming winter and it was decided to hold the show, and it will be put on some time before Christmas unless something happens that is not now foreseen.

This minstrel by the Elks has been an annual event for a number of years past, and they have during this time put on some pretty good stuff, and there has never been a time when the public has not turned out in good shape and given them a hearty reception.

Art Mulroy will have charge of affairs this year, and it is safe to say that the show will be equal, if not superior, to this kind. As soon as things have been lined up, regular meetings for rehearsals will be held so that everything can be handled in the best shape possible.

NEW SOCIETY TO ORGANIZE

At the home of Mrs. McNaughton at Port Edwards tomorrow afternoon there will be organized a society to raise a fund for the french wounded.

The society will include Nekoosa, Port Edwards and Grand Rapids and all of the ladies of these places are invited to be present and join. Meetings will be held weekly.

NEW STREET COMMISSIONER.

At the meeting of the city council last night John Nash presented his resignation as superintendent of public works and Ed T. McCarthy was appointed to fill the vacancy. Mr. McCarthy has been one of the assistants under Mr. Nash and will no doubt give the people good service.

Fred LaBrodt has purchased a Ford touring car the past week.

George Delap and son left this noon for Jackson county to hunt deer.

Will George and John Tomczyk left today for Conrad to spend a week deer hunting.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. West of Alpena, Canada are visiting at the W. L. Compton home.

Mr. and Mrs. Nic Polzer of Appleton have been guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Weiland the past week.

Mrs. F. B. Warner returned on Friday from Rochester, Minn., where she had been to consult the Mayo Bros.

Mrs. Herman Stebbe of the South Side entertained a number of friends at a six o'clock dinner on Friday evening.

Will Suhr has purchased the old Kellogg Bros lumber office and moved it near his home and will remodel it into a residence.

Miss Lydia Fahrner entertained fifteen of her friends at a salmagundi party on Friday evening. Light refreshments were served and all report a pleasant time.

WELL DRILLING!

We are prepared to do your

WELL DRILLING

at reasonable prices. We have two modern machines and will operate year 'round.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

CARL KRONHOLM

Phone 3E3 Rudolph

Address Grand Rapids, Wis., R. 4

GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN

WAUSAU COMPANY BUYS STEVENS POINT PLANT

According to the Stevens Point Journal, a deal has been consummated by which the Wausau company known as the Wisconsin Valley Electric company has bought the lighting plant at Stevens Point. The plant will be entirely rebuilt in the city of Stevens Point and a transmission line run down from Menomonie to connect up with the lines with the generators owned by the company.

The Wausau company has promised them current at the same rate that it is being sold at Wausau and Merrill, and this will be a very substantial reduction over the rate that they have been paying in the past. They also promise an unlimited amount of power, and it is expected that more will be used under the new rate.

WILSON AHEAD IN RACE FOR OFFICE

While it is possible at this stage of the game to predict the election of almost anybody to the office of president, the race is severely contested, still the indications are at the present time that Woodrow Wilson will be the next president of the United States.

The only states in which there was any doubt was Minnesota and California, and Wilson is ahead in one of these, the indications are that he will be re-elected. The democrats have claimed a victory for Wilson ever since Wednesday noon, and the republicans have been gradually relinquishing hope since that time.

The latest report received at 12 o'clock states that with two-thirds of the precincts heard from in California, Wilson is 450 ahead and the remaining precincts are supposed to be favorable to the democrats.

In Minnesota with 223 precincts to hear from Hughes is 445 ahead. It is claimed that either state will clinch it for Wilson.

The first claim of a republican victory was made because the eastern states, and especially New York, had gone republican. Tammany had failed to support the president and it was supposed that the way New York went was the way the country would go. That they were mistaken.

MacKinley, the 450 ahead in California, the 450 ahead in the new state outside of the Tammany group, has for years dominated the national elections. When a president can win out against Wall street and Tammany he is really doing something out of the ordinary.

While the national ticket won out, the boys in the county did not fare so well, the republicans having made a clean sweep of the offices up at the court house. The vote in the county was as follows:

Governor

Philipps 2869

Williams 2358

Philipps's majority 516

U. S. Senator

LaFollette 3222

Wolfe 2081

LaFollette's majority 1241

Congress

Browne 3184

Kalmus 1961

Browne's majority 1223

State Senator

Witter 3243

Hoehne 2015

Witter's majority 1228

Member of Assembly

Whittingham 3064

Mickels 2172

Whittingham's majority 892

County Clerk

Church 2805

Nobles 2592

Church's majority 213

County Treasurer

Johnson 2387

Wheir 2337

Johnson's majority 650

Sheriff

Normington 3265

Beef 2210

Normington's majority 1047

Clerk of Court

Bever 3269

Kraske 2709

Bever's majority 1274

District Attorney

Roberts

STATE AID ROADS TOTAL 4,850 MILES

FUND OF \$4,171,004 HELPED TO
CONSTRUCT 1,158 MILES
THIS YEAR.

TO ADD 1,300 MILES IN 1917

Chief Highway Engineer Hirat Re-
ports There Will Be \$4,500,000
Available for This Purpose
the Coming Year.

MADISON—State aid during the present year has helped to build 1,158.75 miles of road in Wisconsin at a total cost of \$3,631,026.28, and 353 bridges at a cost of \$40,068.11. The total amount spent by the state on such improvements is \$4,171,004.32, which is about the same as was expended in 1915.

The mileage added during the last summer, and now being completed, gives Wisconsin a total of 4,850 miles of state aid highway built during the last five years, during which the highway commission has been in existence. During 1917 it is expected that 1,300 miles will be added as there will be some \$4,500,000 available for this purpose, according to Chief Highway Engineer Hirat.

Of the 1,158 miles of road built about 35 per cent was graded only and not surfaced. There is added 215.60 miles of stone and macadam road, 50.91 miles of concrete road, and about 300 miles of crushed gravel and split run gravel road. Up in Florence county five miles of iron ore road was constructed. Sixteen miles of concrete road was built in Outagamie county. Two miles of asphalt road was constructed in Milwaukee county.

In addition to the state aid bridges constructed by the state and townships, there were 433 new bridges built by the counties at a cost of \$464,670. The state does not pay anything for these bridges.

WILL PROBE WORKING HOURS

Complaint Against Soo Yards at Neenah-Menasha to Result in Investigation.

MADISON—A statewide investigation of hours and conditions of labor for railroad switchmen may result from the hearing to be held by the railroad commission on Nov. 9. The case of the complaint of the E. R. Knowton Lodge, No. 357, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, against conditions existing in the Soo yards at Neenah and Menasha.

It is charged in the complaint by the railroad men that there are only two crews of two men each employed in the Neenah-Menasha yards and that this is insufficient to protect life, health and safety of the men and the public.

The state law provides that it is unlawful for railroads to permit unreasonable employment of switching crews in yards in both the point of hours and conditions of labor. There is no specific time qualification, but the commission can read this into the law under the "unreasonable" clause.

All railroads operating in the state will watch this case closely as the same conditions are alleged to exist in almost every city of any size in the state.

Car Kills Janesville Citizen.
Janesville—Owen L. Baldwin, 67 years old, prominent and long time resident of Janesville and Rock county was struck and killed by a city street car while walking on the trolley tracks in a narrow road in the south portion of the city. He recently had disposed of his property and intended to go south to spend the rest of his days with his aged wife.

Want Smaller Nets.
Green Bay—Fisherwoman on Green Bay want meshes of gill nets reduced from 2% inches to 2% inches. The Wisconsin Fishermen's Protective association in meeting here requested the state game and fish commission to get this reform from the legislature and elected the following officers: President John Bartholomew; secretary, L. G. Schiller; treasurer, John Kettor.

State Treasury Has Big Balance.
MADISON—The treasury of Wisconsin is well supplied with funds, according to the report filed by State Treasurer Johnson with Gov. Philipp. The report shows that there is a balance of \$2,932,424.30 in all funds and in the general fund \$1,760,944.02.

Turkeys Scarce and High.
Neenah—It is predicted that turkeys will bring 30 cents a pound Thanksgiving time. Rafters held in the rural districts during the last few weeks have drained the market and poultry dealers will find it difficult to fill their regular orders.

Chef Gets Black Hand Note.
Ashland—"If you want your life, leave \$500 under the Commercial lock." This warning, signed by "Ralph Burstow," and several skulls and crossbones, was received by Chef of Police W. T. Blair.

Wants New Peace Tribunal.
Oshkosh—David Starr Jordan, noted educator, scientist, and author, in a lecture here urged establishment of a remodeled Hague tribunal after the European war is ended.

Ship 8,000,257 Tons Ore.
Ashland—During October, the Chicago and North-Western railroad shipped from its two docks here 1,039,488 tons of ore. The total shipments for the season to date are 6,008,257 tons.

Farmer Injured By Saw.
Marquette—While sawing wood with a machine, August Beitcher, Marquette county farmer, accidentally slipped against the revolving circular saw and his right arm was nearly severed.

Three Aged Women Die.
Manitowoc—Within twenty-four hours three well known women died here. They were: Mrs. Emma Laura Fehrs, aged 81; Mrs. Agnes Rathcke, aged 87, and Mrs. Louis Heyroth, 96 years old.

Install New Pastor.
Wausau—The Rev. Frederik Fornitor, Altheim, Mo., has been installed as pastor of the Trinity Lutheran church here, succeeding the Rev. J. D. Deiter, who was called to Iowa.

IMPORTANT CASE DECIDED
Judge Higbee of La Crosse Rules in Favor of the State in Salmon Test Case.

MADISON—The attorney general was advised that Judge E. C. Higbee of La Crosse had ruled in the case of the State of Wisconsin against Louis Schotten, a saloon keeper in the village of Norwalk, Monroe county, that when a municipality, which has more than the ratio of saloons allowed under the Baker law, votes dry and the following year votes wet, the municipality loses its right to have more saloons than one to every 500 population or fraction thereof.

The village of Norwalk, which has a population of 602, in 1915 had three saloons. In that year the village voted dry. This year the village voted again to grant saloon licenses, and the trustees issued three such licenses. One of the licenses was issued to Schotten, and the state made an attempt to debate his license as a public nuisance.

Judge Higbee, after hearing the case at Sparta, sent a written decision to the attorney general sustaining the contention of the state that the village, having voted dry lost the privilege of granting more saloon licenses than one to 500 population or fraction thereof.

This is the first time that the courts had passed on the particular question raised in this case. The decision is expected to affect a number of other municipalities in the state.

VICTIM KILLS HOLD-UP MAN

Green Bay Citizens Organize to Provide \$200 Thanksgiving Feast for Men in Texas.

GREEN BAY—Give the Green Bay troops a good feed "Thanksgiving" is the slogan adopted by a committee of local men who are seeking to raise a fund to send to Texas, to members of military companies from Green Bay. A committee has been organized, and will endeavor to get enough money to provide a dinner for the eighty Green Bay soldiers in Texas.

Subscriptions of any amount, from 1 cent up, are being taken. It is proposed to get at least \$200 with which to buy a "regular" Thanksgiving dinner to be served in the supply company mess room on Turkey day. Permission has been given to the committee by the city authorities to solicit funds for the soldiers.

When a sufficient amount has been collected, the money will be sent to Texas. All the boys from Green Bay whether in the supply company, Oconto, Marinette, Appleton or Manitowoc companies, will be invited to the dinner.

STATE DEATH RATE IS HIGH

Excessive Heat and Other Unusual Causes During Summer Months Boost Mortality Rate.

MADISON—Excessive heat and other unusual causes contributed to a high mortality in Wisconsin during the third quarter of this year. Deaths in July, August and September, according to the report, totaled 6,652. This was 1,100 more than in the corresponding period last year. The death rate was 10.8 per cent per 1,000 population, as against 9.2 for the same months last year. Heat prostrations alone caused 229 deaths. There were 138 drownings and thirty-three deaths from lightning.

George Siblido, one of the two men attacked by the strangers, was being relieved of his valuables when his companion, Steve Rondone, grappled with the robber and after a desperate struggle, secured the revolver. The holdup man then took flight with Rondone in close pursuit. Rondone fired four shots, hitting the robber just below the heart.

Racine—After being shot and fatally wounded with his own revolver as he was a fugitive from justice, he was captured by the police and a desperado, secured the revolver. The holdup man then took flight with Rondone in close pursuit. Rondone fired four shots, hitting the robber just below the heart.

La Crosse—John Condy, 70 years old, first city marshal of La Crosse, died yesterday in a fit of heart trouble while eating dinner. Condy was one of La Crosse's oldest settlers.

Identify Slain Man as Gambler.
Green Bay—The dead man found in the Rock river, near here, by hunters, has been partially identified as Wes White of Spring Green, well known in the western part of the state as a gambler. Beloit police are of the opinion that the man was slain for revenge as a sequel to a card game on the bank of the river. Two hundred dollars in bills concealed in the man's clothing dispels any robbery theories.

Boys Tip Tombstones.

Marquette—Marquette police are seeking a number of young men who entered the Woodlawn cemetery here on Halloween night and overturned five tombstones.

To Double Shoe Output.

Beloit—The Foster Shoe company will increase its annual output from 100,000 to 200,000 pairs of women's shoes.

Forty-three Lose Tonsils.

Green Bay—Of the 300 boys and girls in St. Joseph's orphan asylum here, Dr. H. P. Rhode discovered that forty-three needed operations for removal of tonsils.

Creamery Pays \$41,389.

Barron—During the month of October, the Barron creamery, one of the largest in the country, paid \$41,389 to cream partners, paying an average price of 38 cents for 371,613 pounds of cream from which 108,918 pounds of butter fat were obtained.

To Hold Egg Institute.

Omro—An egg institute will be held here Nov. 9 and 10 as part of the annual show of the Winnebago County Poultry association, Nov. 8 to 11.

Seek Runaway Boy.

Chilton—Police throughout the state have been asked by Sheriff William Horst to look for Joseph Mueller, 13 years old, who disappeared from home on Oct. 21. He is 4 feet 9 inches tall, has medium brown hair and weighs about 100 pounds.

Loses Fifty Hogs.

Rice Lake—H. Jewitt lost fifty pure breed Duroc Jersey hogs by the epidemic of hog cholera which is being gotten under control now.

Pays \$20 for Three Ducks.

Oshkosh—Shooting ducks in open water proved expensive sport for John Wiley. Pleading guilty in Municipal court, he paid a fine of \$5 and costs, and additional \$5 for each of three ducks shot.

Horse Hunting Good.

Rice Lake—L. W. Welker of Angus, Frank Morkin of Mikana and Herman Heldstad of Rice Lake all have sustained losses by hunters shooting their horses.

Start Housemaids' Class.

Stevens Point—Miss Amy Riley, an employee of the continuation school, has announced to the Woman's club here that she will open a class for housemaids and that she wishes co-operation of housewives in organizing it.

Organize to Test Cows.

Stevens Point—Farmers of the county are organizing the Portage county Cow Testing association which is expected to include at least 600 cows.

Already 218 are pledged.

WISCONSIN TROOPS ARE REAL SOLDIERS

MEN ARE STILL BUSY LEARNING THE WAR BUSINESS IN COTTON FIELDS.

SHOW EFFECT OF TRAINING

Take Field Five Days a Week for Sham Battles and Battle Formations—Praised by Army Officers.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.—Destined to become the flower of the national guard, the Wisconsin troops as the result of their long stay at Camp Wilson are real soldiers. The three Wisconsin regiments, under Gen. L. T. Richardson, are showing the effects of military training, and bring the highest praise from experienced army officers.

Judge Higbee, after hearing the case at Sparta, sent a written decision to the attorney general sustaining the contention of the state that the village of Norwalk, Monroe county, which has more than the ratio of saloons allowed under the Baker law, votes dry and the following year votes wet, the municipality loses its right to have more saloons than one to every 500 population or fraction thereof.

The village of Norwalk, which has a population of 602, in 1915 had three saloons. In that year the village voted dry. This year the village voted again to grant saloon licenses, and the trustees issued three such licenses.

One of the licenses was issued to Schotten, and the state made an attempt to debate his license as a public nuisance.

Judge Higbee, after hearing the case at Sparta, sent a written decision to the attorney general sustaining the contention of the state that the village of Norwalk, Monroe county, which has more than the ratio of saloons allowed under the Baker law, votes dry and the following year votes wet, the municipality loses its right to have more saloons than one to every 500 population or fraction thereof.

This is the first time that the courts had passed on the particular question raised in this case. The decision is expected to affect a number of other municipalities in the state.

Victim kills hold-up man.

Green Bay Citizens Organize to Provide \$200 Thanksgiving Feast for Men in Texas.

Green Bay—Give the Green Bay troops a good feed "Thanksgiving" is the slogan adopted by a committee of local men who are seeking to raise a fund to send to Texas, to members of military companies from Green Bay. A committee has been organized, and will endeavor to get enough money to provide a dinner for the eighty Green Bay soldiers in Texas.

Subscriptions of any amount, from 1 cent up, are being taken. It is proposed to get at least \$200 with which to buy a "regular" Thanksgiving dinner to be served in the supply company mess room on Turkey day. Permission has been given to the committee by the city authorities to solicit funds for the soldiers.

When a sufficient amount has been collected, the money will be sent to Texas. All the boys from Green Bay whether in the supply company, Oconto, Marinette, Appleton or Manitowoc companies, will be invited to the dinner.

Between battles the men put in their time playing football or boxing in the company street.

STATE DEATH RATE IS HIGH

Excessive Heat and Other Unusual Causes During Summer Months Boost Mortality Rate.

MADISON—Excessive heat and other unusual causes contributed to a high mortality in Wisconsin during the third quarter of this year. Deaths in July, August and September, according to the report, totaled 6,652. This was 1,100 more than in the corresponding period last year. The death rate was 10.8 per cent per 1,000 population, as against 9.2 for the same months last year. Heat prostrations alone caused 229 deaths. There were 138 drownings and thirty-three deaths from lightning.

Between battles the men put in their time playing football or boxing in the company street.

Victim kills hold-up man.

Green Bay Citizens Organize to Provide \$200 Thanksgiving Feast for Men in Texas.

Green Bay—Give the Green Bay troops a good feed "Thanksgiving" is the slogan adopted by a committee of local men who are seeking to raise a fund to send to Texas, to members of military companies from Green Bay. A committee has been organized, and will endeavor to get enough money to provide a dinner for the eighty Green Bay soldiers in Texas.

Subscriptions of any amount, from 1 cent up, are being taken. It is proposed to get at least \$200 with which to buy a "regular" Thanksgiving dinner to be served in the supply company mess room on Turkey day. Permission has been given to the committee by the city authorities to solicit funds for the soldiers.

When a sufficient amount has been collected, the money will be sent to Texas. All the boys from Green Bay whether in the supply company, Oconto, Marinette, Appleton or Manitowoc companies, will be invited to the dinner.

Between battles the men put in their time playing football or boxing in the company street.

Victim kills hold-up man.

Green Bay—Give the Green Bay troops a good feed "Thanksgiving" is the slogan adopted by a committee of local men who are seeking to raise a fund to send to Texas, to members of military companies from Green Bay. A committee has been organized, and will endeavor to get enough money to provide a dinner for the eighty Green Bay soldiers in Texas.

Subscriptions of any amount, from 1 cent up, are being taken. It is proposed to get at least \$200 with which to buy a "regular" Thanksgiving dinner to be served in the supply company mess room on Turkey day. Permission has been given to the committee by the city authorities to solicit funds for the soldiers.

When a sufficient amount has been collected, the money will be sent to Texas. All the boys from Green Bay whether in the supply company, Oconto, Marinette, Appleton or Manitowoc companies, will be invited to the dinner.

Between battles the men put in their time playing football or boxing in the company street.

Victim kills hold-up man.

Green Bay—Give the Green Bay troops a good feed "Thanksgiving" is the slogan adopted by a committee of local men who are seeking to raise a fund to send to Texas, to members of military companies from Green Bay. A committee has been organized, and will endeavor to get enough money to provide a dinner for the eighty Green Bay soldiers in Texas.

STATE AID ROADS TOTAL 4,850 MILES

FUND OF \$4,171,094 HELPED TO
CONSTRUCT 1,158 MILES
THIS YEAR.

TO ADD 1,300 MILES IN 1917

Chief Highway Engineer Hirst Reports There Will Be \$4,500,000 Available for This Purpose the Coming Year.

Madison—State aid during the present year has helped to build 1,158.75 miles of road in Wisconsin at a total cost of \$3,631,026.25, and 353 bridges at a cost of \$40,068.11. The total amount spent by the state on such improvements is \$4,171,094.39, which is about the same as was expended in 1915.

The mileage added during the last summer, and now being completed, gives Wisconsin a total of 4,850 miles of state aid highway built during the last five years, during which the highway commission has been in existence. During 1917 it is expected that 1,300 miles will be added as there will be some \$4,500,000 available for this purpose, according to Chief Highway Engineer Hirst.

Of the 1,158 miles of road built about 35 per cent was graded only and not surfaced. There is added 215.60 miles of stone and macadam road, 53.01 miles of concrete road, and about 300 miles of crushed gravel and pit run gravel road. Up in Florence county five miles of iron ore road was constructed. Sixteen miles of concrete road was built in Outagamie county. Two miles of asphalt road was constructed in Milwaukee county.

In addition to the state aid bridges constructed by the state and townships, there were 433 new bridges built by the counties at a cost of \$464,760. The state does not pay anything for these bridges.

WILL PROBE WORKING HOURS

Complaint Against Soo Yards at Neenah-Menasha to Result in Investigation.

Madison—A statewide investigation of hours and conditions of labor for railroad switchmen may result from the hearing to be held by the railroad commission on Nov. 9 in the case of the complaint of the E. R. Knowlton Lodge, No. 357, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, against conditions existing in the Soo yards at Neenah and Menasha.

It is charged in the complaint by the railroad men that there are only two crews of two men each employed in the Neenah-Menasha yards and that this is insufficient to protect life, health and safety of the men and the public.

The state law provides that it is unlawful for railroads to permit unreasonable employment of switching crews in yards in both the point of hours and conditions of labor. There is no specific time qualification, but the commission can read this into the law under the "unreasonable" clause.

All railroads operating in the state will watch this case closely as the same conditions are alleged to exist in almost every city of any size in the state.

Car Kills Janesville Citizen. Janesville—Owen L. Baldwin, 67 years old, prominent and long time resident of Janesville and Rock county was struck and killed by a city street car while walking on the trolley tracks in a narrow road in the south portion of the city. He recently had disposed of his property and intended to go south to spend the rest of his days with his aged wife.

Want Smaller Nets. Green Bay—Fisherwoman on Green Bay want meshes of gill nets reduced from 2% inches to 2% inches. The Wisconsin Fishermen's Protective association in meeting here requested the state game and fish commission to get this reform from the legislature and elected the following officers: President John Barkman; secretary, G. G. Schiller; treasurer, J. Kettler.

State Treasury Has Big Balance. Madison—The treasury of Wisconsin is well supplied with funds according to the report filed by State Treasurer Johnson with Gov. Philipp. The report shows that there is a balance of \$2,932,424.30 in all funds and in the general fund \$1,760,944.02.

Turkeys Scarce and High. Neenah—it is predicted that turkeys will bring 30 cents a pound Thanksgiving time. Rafters held in the rural districts during the last few weeks have drained the market and poultry dealers will find it difficult to fill their regular orders.

Chief Gets Black Hand Note. Ashland—"If you want your life, leave \$500 under the Commercial lock." This warning, signed by "Ralph Bartow," and several skulls and crosses, was received by Chief of Police W. T. Blair.

Wants New Peace Tribunal. Oshkosh—David Starr Jordan, noted educator, scientist, and author, in a lecture here urged establishment of a remodeled Hague tribunal after the European war is ended.

Ships 6,008,257 Tons Ore. Ashland—During October, the Chicago and North-Western railroad shipped from its two docks here 1,069,488 tons of ore. The total shipments for the season to date are 6,008,257 tons.

Farmer Injured By Saw. Marinette—While sawing wood with a machine, August Bettcher, Marinette county farmer, accidentally slipped against the revolving circular saw and his right arm was nearly severed.

Three Aged Women Die. Manitowoc—Within twenty-four hours three well known women died here. They were: Mrs. Emma Laura Fehrs, aged 84; Mrs. Agnes Rathcke, aged 67, and Mrs. Louis Heyroth, 96 years old.

Install New Pastor. Wausau—The Rev. Frederick Foster, Althelm, Mo., has been installed as pastor of the Trinity Lutheran church here, succeeding the Rev. J. D. Deewin, who was called to Iowa.

IMPORTANT CASE DECIDED

Judge Higbee of La Crosse Rules in Favor of the State in Sa-noon Test Case.

Madison—The attorney general was advised that Judge E. C. Higbee of La Crosse had ruled in the case of the State of Wisconsin against Louis Schotlen, a saloon keeper in the village of Norwalk, Monroe county, that when a municipality, which has more than the ratio of saloons allowed under the Baker law, votes dry and the following year votes wet, the municipality loses its right to have more saloons than one to every 500 population or fraction thereof.

The village of Norwalk, which has a population of 502, in 1915 had three saloons. In that year the village voted dry. This year the village voted again to grant saloon licenses, and the trustees issued three such licenses. One of the licenses was issued to Schotlen, and the state made an action to debate his license as a public nuisance.

Judge Higbee, after hearing the case at Sparta, sent a written decision to the attorney general sustaining the contention of the state that the village having voted dry lost the privilege of granting more saloon licenses than one to 500 population or fraction thereof.

This is the first time that the courts had passed on the particular question raised in this case. The decision is expected to affect a number of other municipalities in the state.

VICTIM KILLS HOLD-UP MAN

Green Bay Citizens Organize to Provide \$200 Thanksgiving Feast for Men in Texas.

Green Bay—"Give the Green Bay troops a good feed Thanksgiving," is the slogan adopted by a committee of local men who are seeking to raise fund to send to Texas, to members of military companies from Green Bay. A committee has been organized, and will endeavor to get enough money to provide a dinner for the eighty Green Bay soldiers in Texas.

Subscriptions of any amount, from 1 cent up, are being taken. It is proposed to get at least \$200 with which to buy a "regular" Thanksgiving dinner, to be served in the supply company mess room on Turkey day. Permission has been given the committee by the city authorities to solicit funds for the soldiers.

When a sufficient amount has been collected, the money will be sent to Texas. All the boys from Green Bay whether in the supply company, Otoe, Marquette, Appleton or Manitowoc companies, will be invited to the dinner.

TURKIES FOR THE SOLDIERS

Thug Is Shot With Own Revolver and Dies Shortly Afterward Without Revealing Identity.

Racine—After being shot and fatally wounded with his own revolver as a result of a desperate fight with one of the two men he attempted to hold up on the west side of the city a high-wayman, aged about 30 years, died a short time afterward at a hospital without revealing his identity.

George Sibido, one of the two men attacked by the stranger, was being relieved of his valuables when his companion, Steve Rondone, grappled with the robber and after a desperate struggle, secured the revolver. The holdup man then took flight with Rondone in close pursuit. Rondone fired four shots, hitting the robber just below the heart.

A laundry mark in the robber's shirt gives the name of "Clancy" and most of the man's clothing bears the stamp of Milwaukee merchants.

Identify Slain Man as Gambler. Beloit—The dead man found in the Rock river, near here, by hunters, has been partially identified as Wes White of Spring Green, well known in the western part of the state as a gambler. Beloit police are of the opinion that the man was slain for revenge as a sequel to a card game on the bank of the river. Two hundred dollars in bills concealed in the man's clothing dispels any robbery theories.

Boys Tip Tombstones.

Marquette—Marquette police are seeking a number of young men who entered the Woodlawn cemetery here on Halloween night and overthrown five tombstones.

To Double Shoe Output.

Beloit—The Foster Shoe company will increase its annual output from 100,000 to 200,000 pairs of women's shoes.

Forty-three Lose Tonsils.

Green Bay—Of the 300 boys and girls in St. Joseph's orphan asylum here, Dr. H. P. Rhode discovered that forty-three needed operations for removal of tonsils.

Creamery Pays \$41,389.

Barron—During the month of October, the Barron creamery, one of the largest in the country, paid \$41,389 to cream patrons, paying an average price of 33 cents for 371,613 pounds of cream from which 103,918 pounds of butter fat were obtained.

To Hold Egg Institute.

Omro—An egg institute will be held here Nov. 9 and 10 as part of the annual show of the Winnebago County Poultry association, Nov. 8 to 11.

Seek Runaway Boy.

Chilton—Police throughout the state have been asked by Sheriff William Horst to look for Joseph Mueller, 13 years old, who disappeared from home Oct. 21. He is 4 feet 9 inches tall, has medium brown hair and weighs about 100 pounds.

Loses Fifty Hogs.

Rice Lake—H. Jewitt lost fifty purebred Durac Jersey hogs by the epidemic of hog cholera which is being gotten under control now.

Pays \$20 for Three Ducks.

Oshkosh—Shooting ducks in open water proved expensive sport for John Wiley. Pleading guilty in Municipal court, he paid a fine of \$5 and costs, and additional \$5 for each of three ducks shot.

Horse Hunting Good.

Rice Lake—L. W. Walker of Angus, Frank Martin of Mikawa and Herman Heldstad of Rice Lake all have sustained losses by hunters shooting their horses.

WISCONSIN TROOPS ARE REAL SOLDIERS

MEN ARE STILL BUSY LEARNING
THE WAR BUSINESS IN
COTTON FIELDS.

SHOW EFFECT OF TRAINING

Take Field Five Days a Week for
Sham Battles and Battle Forma-
tions—Praised by Army
Officers.

San Antonio, Tex.—Destined to become the flower of the national guard, the Wisconsin troops as the result of their long stay at Camp Wilson are real soldiers. The three Wisconsin regiments, under Gen. L. T. Richardson, are showing the effects of military training, and bring the highest praise from experienced army officers. They showed to especial advantage in the recent brigade review held on the lower parade of Fort Sam Houston, which was the first "review" in which the men from the Badger state took part. Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston, with Gen. Henry Greene, commanding the Twelfth provisional division, viewed the spectacle. "With an army of men like these we will be prepared to meet any emergency," said Gen. Funston.

"They are a credit to the service, and would give a good account of themselves at any time. If they could see them they would feel doubly proud of the privilege of wearing a khaki uniform as defenders of their flag and country. Wisconsin has nothing to feel ashamed of in the quality of men who represent the Badger state at Camp Wilson."

Trapping down cotton fields, digging trenches and building up defenses with cotton stalks are included among the daily diversions of the men in the learning of the war game. With the cotton picking season over, acres of unused land are placed at the disposal of the United States army for maneuver purposes until planting time rolls around, which will be about the beginning of the year. Except for Saturdays and Sundays the men take the field every day for sham battles and battle formations.

Between battles the men put in their time playing football or boxing in the company street.

STATE DEATH RATE IS HIGH

Excessive Heat and Other Unusual Causes During Summer Months Boost Mortality Rate.

Madison—Excessive heat and other unusual causes contributed to a high mortality in Wisconsin during the third quarter of this year. Deaths in July, August and September, according to the report, totaled 6,652. This was 1,100 more than in the corresponding period last year. The death rate was 10.8 per cent per 1,000 population, as against 9.2 for the same months last year. Heat prostrations alone caused 229 deaths. There were 132 drownings and thirty-three deaths from infantile paralysis.

Plan Electric Extension.

Stevens Point—The Wisconsin Valley Electric company is taking steps to extend its electric power lines from Wausau to this city and will lay the matter before the rate commission. The company plans ultimately to extend its Wausau electric railway to this city and possibly to Grand Rapids.

To Erect \$60,000 Storehouse.

Green Bay—Plans for a storehouse to cost \$60,000, exclusive of machinery and installation, have been announced by the Green Bay Cheese company. It will be 50x100 feet in dimension, will have space for 150 carloads of food products and will be five stories high with provision for five additional stories.

Disco Postmaster Appointed.

Washington—Willard B. Potter was appointed postmaster of Disco, Jackson county, Lee Letson, resigned. Rural delivery route will be started on Jan. 2 at Waunee, Marion county. The length will be twenty-two miles and families to be served, 150.

First Marshal Dies.

La Crosse—John Coady, 79 years old, first city marshal of La Crosse, died here following an attack of heart trouble while eating dinner. Coady was one of La Crosse's oldest settlers.

Ship Nine Cars of Cheese.

Nearness—A shipment of 3,700 pounds of cheese has been sent from Neenah to English army headquarters. It is part of a consignment of nine carloads, valued at \$50,000.

Organize Big Tractor Company.

La Crosse—The largest business deal in the history of the city has been announced by the incorporators of the La Crosse Tractor company, which is incorporated under the laws of Delaware with a capitalization of \$1,500,000, for which \$1,000,000 is common and \$500,000 is preferred stock.

Auto Searchlight Thieves Busy.

Green Bay—Auto searchlight thieves entered two garages here and stole the lamps from several machines.

Charge Guardman Deserted.

London, Nov. 8.—All British patrols of the gang of blackmailers that has been adopted by the British for their "tanks" or armored cars, will be placed in the Big Bend district to solve the transportation problem.

Aeroplanes Fly to Bucharest.

Bucharest, Nov. 4.—Five aeroplanes have just arrived here from the Isle of Imbre to protect the city from German air raiders. The allied aviators flew all the way across the Balkans.

Take Alleged Blackmailer.

New York, Nov. 6.—Another alleged member of the gang of blackmailers, George Bush, was taken into custody on the complaint of J. J. Klein, a Baltimore banker, who accused him of extorting \$18,000.

700 Men on Strike.

Southbridge, Mass., Nov. 3.—Severed hundred men went on strike at the American Optical company lens factory, the largest factory of its kind in the world. They demand 20 per cent increase in wages.

Record Broken by U. S. Mint.

Philadelphia, Nov. 2.—All records for the number of pieces coined were broken by the United States mint in this city during the month of October. The result of exposure in a recent Montana blizzard. All his speaking dates have been canceled.

Wealthy Man Wins Suit.

Stevens Point—Miss Amy Riley,

of the continuation school, has announced to the Woman's club here that she will open a class for housemaids and that she wishes co-operation of housewives in organizing it.

Start Housemaids' Class.

Stevens Point—Farmers of the county are organizing the Portage County Cow Testing association which is expected to include at least 500 cows. Already 218 are pledged.

Organize to Test Cows.

Rice Lake—L. W. Walker of Angus, Frank Martin of Mikawa and Herman Heldstad of Rice Lake all have sustained losses by hunters shooting their horses.

Pay \$20 for Three Ducks.

Oshkosh—Shooting ducks in open water proved expensive sport for John Wiley. Pleading guilty in Municipal court, he paid a fine of \$5 and costs, and additional \$5 for each of three ducks shot.

Lifeboat Is Washed Ashore.

Presidio, Tex., Nov. 2.—Five bandits robbed the ranch home of Juan Galindo, 70 miles south of here, according to a report brought here from the Galindo ranch. The bandits are said to have obtained \$18,000 in gold coin.

Premium on New Dimes.

New York, Nov. 2.—The new dimes from Uncle Sam's mint made their appearance in the Wall Street district in considerable numbers. The dimes were being sold at the curb for two for a quarter.

Lifeboat Is Washed Ashore.

Stockholm, Nov. 2.—The crown princess of Sweden gave birth to a son. Crown Prince Gustaf Adolf was married in 1905 to Princess Margaret Victoria. They now have four sons and one daughter.

TIPPECANOE

By SAMUEL McCOY

(Copyright, 1916, by Bobbs-Merrill Co.)

An absorbing chronicle of stirring events that grew out of the battle of Tippecanoe in the Indiana wilderness a century ago

Suppose that a man who hated you went to the girl you loved and told her you were a thief. If she believed the unwaranted accusation enough to ask you for an explanation, would you give it? Or would you think that a girl whose faith in her lover was so weak as that didn't deserve an explanation? How David Lawrence handled a problem of that sort is told in this installment of "Tippecanoes."

David, you'll remember, had come all the way from England to the frontier settlement of Corydon, Indiana territory, to kill an enemy. He makes friends with the Americans and falls in love with charming Tolonette O'Bannon. Incidentally, he discovers that Job Cranner is a British spy plotting with hostile Indians against the white. The last installment closed with Lawrence at the Cranner home, calling on Lydia Cranner. Her father teases them coarsely about love-making.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

David flushed with resentment at the man's coarseness, but he gave him a civil good night. He planned to watch the house and confront Cranner when Lydia was not present.

"You won't stay a bit longer? I've been kept overtime with the young men across the river—they're a set of jolly dogs. You won't stay? Good night, my boy!"

The man was evidently harboring under an excitement not wholly due to wine; David had not taken a dozen steps when he heard Cranner burst out in an exultant whisper that was louder than he realized:

"Well, daughter, my work is done!"

"Hush!" said Lydia sharply, and drew him within doors.

David stopped short in his tracks. There was not a moment to lose. Without doubt, Cranner had finished his work as a spy and was ready to leave, laden with information that would be of value to the British should war actually be declared. What a jolly, ingenuous guest the Kentuckian must have found him!

He set his jaws firmly together and took a quick step toward the cabin. It might not be too late. A thread of light shone from the crack of the heavy door.

"Mr. Cranner!" he called.

"There was the sound of a chair moved hastily back from a table, and the figure of Cranner was outlined in the candle-light.

"What?" he asked suspiciously.

"I have forgotten a matter that I wished to speak to you about, sir," said David. His voice was without a trace of agitation.

There was a moment's pause.

Cranner peered into the darkness.

"Well, if it's not great murther I'll just step outside again."

He closed the door behind him and came forward with hearty friendliness in his voice:

"What can I do for you, my lad?"

David breathed a sigh of relief. It was time to come to action.

"I'll trouble you for those plans, Cranner," he said quietly.

The man receded a step and David heard him draw in his breath sharply. But the night hid his expression; he summoned a blustering:

"Plans? What plans? Young man, you choose a strange hour to joke in."

"You are well aware this is no joke, Cranner. I want those plans of Fort Steuben."

"Fort Steuben! Well, damme, if this isn't impudent! If you're gonna what to say, say it, and be done with this foolishness."

David took a step forward.

"You know well enough what I mean. I know that you are here as one of England's spies. You have made notes concerning Fort Steuben. I want them."

An inarticulate roar of rage burst from Cranner. His voice shook with suppressed fury.

"So that's what you've been doing, dirty whelp! Spying on me while you pretended to court my daughter! I'll break you with my two hands, you dog! Till!"

He choked with rage and hurtled his bulk at David. But, with a liveness newborn in the wilderness, David stepped quickly to one side and drove his long right arm full at the Englishman's distorted face. The blow went straight to the jaw, with the momentum of a sinewy body behind it, and the spy went down with a grunt.

In a flash David had leaped upon him, pinning his arms with his knees, while he tore open the man's waistcoat and thrust his hand quickly into his pockets. A fat bundle of papers rewarded his search and he rose to his feet with an ejaculation of thankfulness.

Cranner ground grimly and strove in vain to rise.

"Get up!" said David grimly. "Your game is done. One word from me, and you hang at sunset. But, for your daughter's sake, I'll give you a chance for your life. Get out of Clarkburg tonight and I'll hold these papers. You know where to go—your Indian friends will find a hole for you in the wilderness, doubtless. Go! And may God forgive you!"

He was conscious of no feeling of elation, but only of an unbearable regret that life should be so sorid; and of a sickening sorrow for the poor girl whose father had forced her with him along this shameful road. When he had gained the tavern, he examined the bundle of papers with a heavy heart—doubting evidence, sketches of a dozen forts along the frontier, detailed descriptions of the garrison of each. He folded them up carefully and replaced them in his coat with a sigh. At dawn he set off again for Corydon.

But Cranner tottered back into his daughter's room with the face of a dead man. "It's all up!" he cried in a ghastly whisper. "I must get away from here tonight. There's only one chance to win yet—you'll have to stay here, my girl; I'll see Scull tonight and get him upon this Lawrence; and if he succeeds in getting the plans back, you are to bring them to me at Detroit. God, how came he to suspect! You did—no, you're true! Goodby! Do as I bid you. Goodby! Scull will be over soon—he'll take care of you. I'm glad you are soon to be married."

He strained the weeping girl to his breast and hurried away. A boat across the foaming river and a stumble through the dark brought him to Scull's door. A cautious tattoo summoned the man from his bed and the story was told, while terror seemed to fix its icy hands more and more deeply in Cranner's throat with every hurrying moment. Scull looked at his white face and exulted secretly at his man before whom he had so often cringed filled his heart. "And

what do you expect me to do?" he said coldly.

A flush of his old trueness returned to Cranner. "Do?" he whispered hoarsely. "There's but one thing for you to do, my pretty man. You will have to get those plans back from that skulking ruckusone. It's your own business how. Then give them to Lydia. You may think you've done a fine thing in giving up the work that you came here to do, but I promise you that England has a long arm. You'll not escape if you fall us."

Scull shrank again from his menacing gesture. His abject protestations of faultlessness fell hastily from his trembling lips, and the spy, with a growl of satisfaction, stole out again into the dark and silent night.

At Vincennes, two days later, old "Horsehead" Gibson, the Lieutenant Governor, sat writing a letter to Capt. Billy Hargrove, who was riding miles away in the wilderness at the head of a dozen forest rangers. The old man wrote slowly, with a hand more used to a rifle than a pen. The letter, when he had finished it, ran:

"Have I done wrong, Tolonette? Do you forgive me?"

"Yes, you have done well," she answered mechanically.

"I may see you again? Oh, Tolonette, let me still hope!"

"I cannot answer now. But—" her throat seemed to choke her and she was unable to finish. But through the young doctor's mind there flashed the belief that he would yet make her his. She would forget Lawrence—only let time heal the wound! He raised her hand to his lips, flung himself upon the red mare and was gone.

* * * * *

To Tolonette the next minutes were an unreal procession in which a girl named Antoinette O'Bannon moved strangely upon her task, dry-eyed, stony-faced. She saw this girl go down the lane to the tavern, where Blackford sat deep in a book of law; he'd ask her to go with her to David's store; saw him bow with unquestioning courtesy; saw them cross the courthouse square and enter the little storeroom, just then empty of customers; saw David advance toward them gravely, with the proud dignity he had worn since the day he had refused his love. She heard a voice speaking—was it her own?

"I have brought Mr. Blackford to be a witness between us."

The two young men looked at the girl in silent wonder. She swept on in the cold torrent of her resolution, checking their unspoken question with uplifted hand:

"We have known you but a little while, Mr. Lawrence. You have made your home among us; we have taken you into our friendship. You have pretended to become an American; we have trusted you, befriended you, believed in you. And you have repaid us! The cold snake from which you saved me was less vile! Oh, I do not forget what you did! It is that which makes what you have done all the more terrible. I owe you my life. You might have had it, if you had chosen. But you have chosen instead the lives of all these people in the wilderness; these settlers, these men who have never harmed you, these women, these little children. To betray them, who have only loved you, who have been your friends! To give them into the hands of England and to the knives of the Indians!"

Her voice broke. At her first words Blackford's face had taken on an expression of amazement, which grew deeper and deeper as he listened and glanced from one to the other of his two friends. Now, as her voice faltered, his astonishment broke out:

"It is about Lawrence."

"David!" The name was wrong from her like a gasp.

"I cannot believe the truth myself. You remember that I told you once that I suspected Lawrence of being in league with the Englishman, Cranner? I have learned the certain truth since then—Cranner has fled and Lawrence left to finish his work—the work of a spy!"

"Who says this?"

Captain Bullitt at Louisville told me. It will be common talk in another day. I do not know what to do. I

* * * * *

David had meant to keep his own

SACRIFICE.

The tall young physician from Louisville rode his sorrel mare into Corydon next day and drew rein at Partridge Inn. Return him in two days with anything that you want to say.

CHAPTER IX.

SACRIFICE.

The tall young physician from Louisville rode his sorrel mare into Corydon next day and drew rein at Partridge Inn.

JOHN GIBSON,

Acting Governor.

By the hand of a friendly Delaware Indian. Return him in two days with anything that you want to say.

HIDE THEIR REAL FAVORITES.

SACRIFICE.

The tall young physician from Louisville rode his sorrel mare into Corydon next day and drew rein at Partridge Inn.

JOHN GIBSON,

Acting Governor.

By the hand of a friendly Delaware Indian. Return him in two days with anything that you want to say.

HIDE THEIR REAL FAVORITES.

SACRIFICE.

The tall young physician from Louisville rode his sorrel mare into Corydon next day and drew rein at Partridge Inn.

JOHN GIBSON,

Acting Governor.

By the hand of a friendly Delaware Indian. Return him in two days with anything that you want to say.

HIDE THEIR REAL FAVORITES.

SACRIFICE.

The tall young physician from Louisville rode his sorrel mare into Corydon next day and drew rein at Partridge Inn.

JOHN GIBSON,

Acting Governor.

By the hand of a friendly Delaware Indian. Return him in two days with anything that you want to say.

HIDE THEIR REAL FAVORITES.

SACRIFICE.

The tall young physician from Louisville rode his sorrel mare into Corydon next day and drew rein at Partridge Inn.

JOHN GIBSON,

Acting Governor.

By the hand of a friendly Delaware Indian. Return him in two days with anything that you want to say.

HIDE THEIR REAL FAVORITES.

SACRIFICE.

The tall young physician from Louisville rode his sorrel mare into Corydon next day and drew rein at Partridge Inn.

JOHN GIBSON,

Acting Governor.

By the hand of a friendly Delaware Indian. Return him in two days with anything that you want to say.

HIDE THEIR REAL FAVORITES.

SACRIFICE.

The tall young physician from Louisville rode his sorrel mare into Corydon next day and drew rein at Partridge Inn.

JOHN GIBSON,

Acting Governor.

By the hand of a friendly Delaware Indian. Return him in two days with anything that you want to say.

HIDE THEIR REAL FAVORITES.

SACRIFICE.

The tall young physician from Louisville rode his sorrel mare into Corydon next day and drew rein at Partridge Inn.

JOHN GIBSON,

Acting Governor.

By the hand of a friendly Delaware Indian. Return him in two days with anything that you want to say.

HIDE THEIR REAL FAVORITES.

SACRIFICE.

The tall young physician from Louisville rode his sorrel mare into Corydon next day and drew rein at Partridge Inn.

JOHN GIBSON,

Acting Governor.

By the hand of a friendly Delaware Indian. Return him in two days with anything that you want to say.

HIDE THEIR REAL FAVORITES.

SACRIFICE.

The tall young physician from Louisville rode his sorrel mare into Corydon next day and drew rein at Partridge Inn.

JOHN GIBSON,

Acting Governor.

By the hand of a friendly Delaware Indian. Return him in two days with anything that you want to say.

HIDE THEIR REAL FAVORITES.

SACRIFICE.

The tall young physician from Louisville rode his sorrel mare into Corydon next day and drew rein at Partridge Inn.

JOHN GIBSON,

Acting Governor.

By the hand of a friendly Delaware Indian. Return him in two days with anything that you want to say.

HIDE THEIR REAL FAVORITES.

SACRIFICE.

The tall young physician from Louisville rode his sorrel mare into Corydon next day and drew rein at Partridge Inn.

JOHN GIBSON,

Acting Governor.

By the hand of a friendly Delaware Indian. Return him

STATE AID ROADS TOTAL 4,850 MILES

FUND OF \$4,171,094 HELPED TO
CONSTRUCT 1,158 MILES
THIS YEAR.

TO ADD 1,300 MILES IN 1917

Chief Highway Engineer Hirst Reports There Will Be \$5,000,000 Available for This Purpose the Coming Year.

Madison—State aid during the present year has helped to build 1,158.75 miles of road in Wisconsin at a total cost of \$3,631,026.38, and 332 bridges at a cost of \$549,068.11. The total amount spent by the state on such improvements is \$4,171,094.39, which is about the same as was expended in 1915.

The mileage added during the last summer, and now being completed, gives Wisconsin a total of 4,850 miles of state and highway built during the last five years, during which the highway commission has been in existence. During 1917 it is expected that 1,300 miles will be added as there will be some \$4,500,000 available for this purpose, according to Chief Highway Engineer Hirst.

Of the 1,158 miles of road built about 35 per cent was graded and not surfaced. There is added 215.60 miles of stone and macadam road, and 59.01 miles of concrete road, and about 300 miles of crushed gravel and pit run gravel road. Up in Florence county five miles of iron road was constructed. Sixteen miles of concrete road was built in Outagamie county. Two miles of asphalt road was constructed in Milwaukee county.

In addition to the state aid roads constructed by the state and townships, there were 433 new bridges built by the counties at a cost of \$464,670. The state does not pay anything for these bridges.

WILL PROBE WORKING HOURS

Complaint Against Soo Yards at Neenah-Menasha to Result in Investigation.

Madison—A state-wide investigation of hours and conditions of labor for railroad switchmen may result from the hearing to be held by the railroad commission on Nov. 9 in the case of the complainant of the E. R. Kowitzon Lodge, No. 357, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, against conditions existing in the Soo yards at Neenah and Menasha.

It is charged in the complaint by the railroad men that there are only two crews of two men each employed in the Neenah-Menasha yards and that this is insufficient to protect life, health and safety of the men and the public.

The state law provides that it is unlawful for railroads to permit unreasonable employment of switching crews in yards in both the point of hours and conditions of labor. There is no specific time qualification, but the commission can read this into the law under the "unreasonable" clause.

All railroads operating in the state will face this case closely as the same conditions are alleged to exist in almost every city of any size in the state.

Car Kills Janesville Citizen.

Janesville—Owen L. Baldwin, 67 years old, prominent and long time resident of Janesville and Rock county was struck and killed by a car in a street car while walking on the trolley tracks in a narrow road in the south portion of the city. He recently had disposed of his property and intended to go south to spend the rest of his days with his aged wife.

Want Smaller Nets.

Green Bay—Fishermen on Green Bay want meshes of gill nets reduced from 2% inches to 2% inches. The Wisconsin Fishermen's Protective Association in meeting here requested the state game and fish commission to get this reform from the legislature and elected the following officers: President John Barlament; secretary, L. G. Schiller; treasurer, John Kettler.

State Treasury Has Big Balance.

Madison—The treasury of Wisconsin is well supplied with funds, according to the report filed by State Treasurer Johnson with Gov. Philipp. The report shows that there is a balance of \$2,932,424.30 in all funds and in the General fund \$1,760,944.02.

Turkeys Scarce and High.

Neenah—it is predicted that turkeys will bring 30 cents a pound Thanksgiving time. Raffle held in the rural districts during the last few weeks have drained the market and poultry dealers will find it difficult to fill their regular orders.

Chief Gets Black Hand Note.

Ashland—"If you want your life leave \$500 under the Commercial lock." This warning, signed by "Ralph Barstow," and several skulls and crossbones, was received by Chief of Police W. T. Blair.

Wants New Peace Tribunal.

Oshkosh—David Starr Jordan, noted educator, scientist, and author, in a lecture here urged establishment of a remodeled Hague tribunal after the European war is ended.

Ships 6,000,257 Tons Ore.

Ashland—During October, the Chicago and North-Western railroad shipped from its two docks here 1,059,488 tons of ore. The total shipments for the season to date are 6,008,257 tons.

Farmer Injured By Saw.

Martineau—While sawing wood with a machine, August Bettecher, Martineau county farmer, accidentally slipped against the revolving circular saw and his right arm was nearly severed.

Three Aged Women Die.

Milwaukee—Within twenty-four hours three well known women died here. They were: Mrs. Emma Laura Fehrs, aged 81; Mrs. Eugene Rathrock, aged 67, and Mrs. Louis Heyroth, 96 years old.

Install New Pastor.

Wausau—The Rev. Frederick Forster Altheim, Mo., has been installed as pastor of the Trinity Lutheran church here, succeeding the Rev. J. D. Deshon, who was called to Iowa.

IMPORTANT CASE DECIDED

Judge Higbee of La Crosse Rules in Favor of the State in Saloon Test Case.

WISCONSIN TROOPS ARE REAL SOLDIERS

MEN ARE STILL BUSY LEARNING THE WAR BUSINESS IN COTTON FIELDS.

SHOW EFFECT OF TRAINING

Take Field Five Days a Week for Sham Battles and Battle Formations—Praised by Army Officers.

San Antonio, Tex.—Destined to become the flower of the national guard, the Wisconsin troops as the result of their long stay at Camp Wilson are real soldiers. The three Wisconsin regiments, under Gen. L. T. Richardson, are showing the effects of military training, and bring the highest praise from experienced army officers. They showed to especial advantage in the recent brigade review held on the lower parade of Fort Sam Houston, which was the first review in which the men from the Badger state took part. Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston, with Gen. Henry Geiger, commanding the Twelfth provisional division, viewed the spectacle. "With an army of men like these we will be prepared to meet any emergency," said Gen. Fun-

This is the first time that the courts have passed on the particular question raised in this case. The decision is expected to affect a number of other municipalities in the state.

VICTIM KILLS HOLD-UP MAN

Green Bay Citizens Organize to Provide \$200 Thanksgiving Feast for Men in Texas.

Green Bay—"Give the Green Bay troops a good feed Thanksgiving," is the slogan adopted by a committee of local men who are seeking to raise a fund to send to Texas, to members of militia companies from Green Bay. A committee has been organized, and will endeavor to get enough money to provide a dinner for the eighty Green Bay soldiers in Texas.

Subscriptions of any amount, from ten cents up, are being taken. It is proposed to get at least \$200 with which to buy a "regular" Thanksgiving dinner to be served in the supply company mess room on Turkey day. Permission has been given to the committee by the city authorities to solicit funds for the soldiers.

When a sufficient amount has been collected, the money will be sent to Toxco. All the boys from Green Bay who are in the supply company, Oconomowoc, Marinette, Appleton or Manitowoc, companies, will be invited to the dinner.

STATE DEATH RATE IS HIGH

Excessive Heat and Other Unusual Causes During Summer Months Boost Mortality Rate.

Madison—Excessive heat and other unusual causes contributed to a high mortality in Wisconsin during the third quarter of this year. Deaths in July, August and September, according to the report, totaled 6,652. This was 1,100 more than in the corresponding period last year. The death rate was 10.8 per cent per 1,000 population, as against 9.2 for the same months last year. Heat prostrations alone caused 229 deaths. There were 138 drownings and thirty-three deaths from infantile paralysis.

Racine—After being shot and fatally wounded with his own revolver as a result of a desperate fight with one of the two men he attempted to hold up on the west side of the city a high wayman, aged about 30 years, died a short time afterward at a hospital without revealing his identity.

George Sibaldo, one of the two men attacked by this stranger, was being relieved of his valuables when his companion, Steve Rondone, grappled with the robber and after a desperate struggle, secured the revolver. The wounded man then took flight with Rondone in close pursuit. Rondone fired four shots, hitting the robber just below the heart.

A laundry mark in the robber's shirt gives the name of "Clancy" and most of the man's clothing bears the stamp of Milwaukee merchants.

Identify Slain Man as Gambler.

Beloit—The dead man found in the Rock river, near here, by hunters, has been partially identified as Wes White of Spring Green, well known in the western part of the state as a gambler. Beloit police are of the opinion that the man was slain for revenge as a sequel to a card game on the bank of the river. Two hundred dollars in bills concealed in the man's clothing dispels any robbery theories.

Boys Tip Tombstones.

Martineau—Martineau police are seeking a number of young men who entered the Woodlawn cemetery here on Halloween night and overturned five tombstones.

First Marshal Dies.

La Crosse—John Coady, 79 years old, first city marshal of La Crosse, died here following an attack of heart trouble while eating dinner. Coady was one of La Crosse's oldest settlers.

Ships Nine Cars of Cheese.

Green Bay—A shipment of 3,700 pounds of cheese has been sent from Neenah here. Dr. H. P. Rhode discovered that four-thirds needed operations for removal of tonsils.

Creamery Pays \$41,389.

Barron—During the month of October, the Barron creamery, one of the largest in the country, paid \$41,389 to cream patrons, paying an average price of 38 cents for 371,613 pounds of cream from which 103,918 pounds of butter fat were obtained.

To Double Shoe Output.

Beloit—The Fester Shoe company will increase its annual output from 100,000 to 200,000 pairs of women's shoes.

Fourty-three Lose Tonsils.

Green Bay—Of the 200 boys and girls in St. Joseph's orphan asylum here, Dr. H. P. Rhode discovered that four-thirds needed operations for removal of tonsils.

Chief Gets Black Hand Note.

Ashland—"If you want your life leave \$500 under the Commercial lock." This warning, signed by "Ralph Barstow," and several skulls and crossbones, was received by Chief of Police W. T. Blair.

Wants New Peace Tribunal.

Oshkosh—An egg institute will be held here Nov. 9 and 10 as part of the annual show of the Winnebago County Poultry association, Nov. 8 to 11.

Seek Runaway Boy.

Chilton—Police throughout the state have been asked by Sheriff William Horst to look for Joseph Mueller, 13 years old, who disappeared from home on Oct. 21. He is 4 feet 9 inches tall, has medium brown hair and weighs about 100 pounds.

Loses Fifty Hogs.

Rice Lake—H. Jewitt lost fifty pure bred Durac Jersey hogs by the epidemic of hog cholera which is being under control now.

Pays \$20 for Three Ducks.

Oshkosh—Shooting ducks in open water proved expensive sport for John Wiley. Pleading guilty in Municipal court, he paid a fine of \$5 and costs, and additional \$5 for each of three ducks shot.

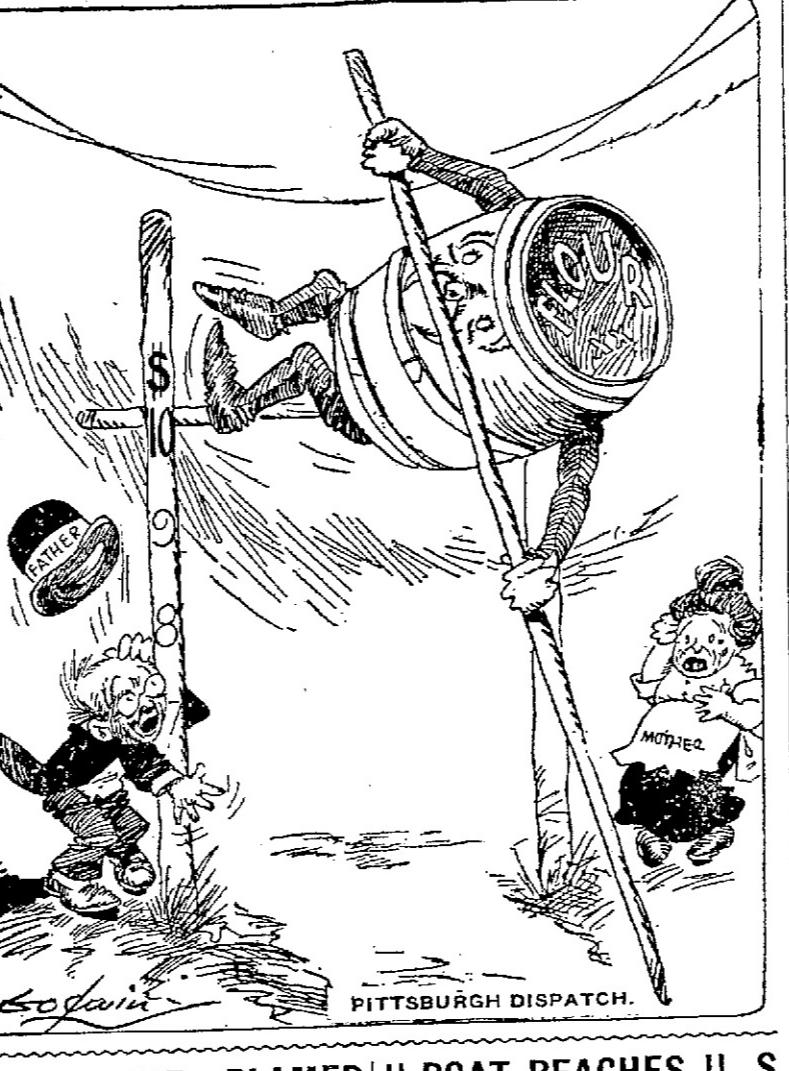
Horse Hunting Good.

Rice Lake—L. W. Welker of Angus, Frank Morkin of Mikawa and Herman Heldstatt of Rice Lake all have sustained losses by hunters shooting their horses.

Organize to Test Cows.

Rice Lake—Stevens Point—Farmers of the county are organizing the Portage county Cow Testing association which is expected to include at least 500 cows. Already 218 are pledged.

HE GETS NO APPLAUSE



GUARD ADMITS PLOT RUSS ARE DEFEATED

NEW YORK STRIKER SAYS HE PUT BOMB IN THE SUBWAY STATION.

FIVE OTHERS ARE HELD

Captain of Detectives Declares He Has Information That the Funds for Many outrages Came From the Communists Union.

New York, Nov. 6.—James Merna, a subway guard on strike, confessed to the police on Friday that he set off the bomb that wrecked the Lenox avenue station on the morning of October 25.

"I would willingly give up my life," he said, "for the benefit of 11,000 workmen. No one else is to blame for the plot."

Merna's father is a teamster on strike.

Three associates of Merna have confessed they were implicated in the plot that resulted in the destruction of the Lenox avenue station, and that they plotted to cause explosions in the Times Square subway station and the Fifty-ninth street station at Columbus Circle. These exploits were to have been made on Friday, they said.

One of the men confessing to this plot is Michael J. Herlihy, twenty-one years old, an elevated guard and financial secretary of a Carmen's local.

In all the confessions the men protested they meant no harm to human life and had set off the dynamite charge to make a "demonstration."

Five of the six men arrested are officials of the Amalgamated Union of Street and Electric Railway Employees. The sixth is a chauffeur. The national association of this union has repudiated the plotters and condemned their work.

After the arrests Captain Tunney of the detective bureau issued this statement:

"We have evidence that the funds financing this explosion, and other contemplated explosions came from the Carmen's union."

A great deal of the fort had been demolished before the Germans withdrew.

Guns for both the Germans and allies were reported from the Soenne front by the war office.

Fighting their way forward through the fog and battle smoke, the French won fresh ground on Wednesday night on the Somme front and the Loos-Bapa-Sidly Salisfield line. In announcing this success the French war office reported also the capture of 530 German prisoners.

Several steamers were stopped and searched and two of them were brought into a German port.

The raiders were fruitlessly shelled by four British cruisers while they were returning.

"On the night of November 1-2, small German naval craft advanced from points of support on the coast of Flanders against the trade routes between the Thames and Holland on Wednesday night, the admiralty announced on Friday.

The German submarine U-53 in command of Lieut. Capt. Hans Rose, arrived at Newhaven, R. I., 17 days out from Wilhelmshaven on October 7 and departed after a stay of three hours. A third steamer, which was ordered to follow, has not yet arrived.

Several steamers were stopped and searched and two of them were brought into a German port.

The raiders were fruitlessly shelled by four British cruisers while they were returning.

"On the night of November 1-2, small German naval craft advanced from points of support on the coast of Flanders against the trade routes between the Thames and Holland on Wednesday night, the admiralty announced on Friday.

The German submarine U-53 in command of Lieut. Capt. Hans Rose, arrived at Newhaven, R. I., 17 days out from Wilhelmshaven on October 7 and departed after a stay of three hours. A third steamer, which was ordered to follow, has not yet arrived.

Several steamers were stopped and searched and two of them were brought into a German port.

The raiders were fruitlessly shelled by four British cruisers while they were returning.

"On the night of November 1-2, small German naval craft advanced from points of support on the coast of Flanders against the trade routes between the Thames and Holland on Wednesday night, the admiralty announced on Friday.

The German submarine U-53 in command of Lieut. Capt. Hans Rose, arrived at Newhaven, R. I., 17 days out from Wilhelmshaven on October 7 and departed after a stay of three hours. A third steamer, which was ordered to follow, has not yet arrived.

Several steamers were stopped and searched and two of them were brought into a German port.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, November 9, 1916

Published by W. A. Drumb and A. B. Sutor.

Entered at the postoffice at Grand Rapids, Wis., as 2nd class mail matter.

Subscription Price—Per year, \$1.50; 6 mo. 75c; 3 mo. 40c; if paid in advance.

Published Every Wednesday at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin. Telephone Number 324.

ADVERTISING RATES

Resolutions, each 75c
Card of Thanks, each 25c
Transient Readers, per line 10c
Obituary Poetry, per line 5c
Paid Entertainments, per line 5c
Display Ad Rates 15c per inch.

PASTEURIZATION AS A DISEASE PREVENTIVE:

Bacteria have killed more people in the world's history than bullets. Most wars are preventable—so also are most diseases. "Preparation" is the watchword to avoid the horrors of war; "pasteurization" is the watchword to avoid the dangers in milk.

It is quite as important to guard against invisible germs that may contaminate our food as to guard against hostile armies and navies. So far as milk is concerned we have an efficient method of protection in pasteurization. Pasteurization is the simplest, cheapest and best method of killing the 42 centimeter germs of the fevers found in milk. Therefore, the sanitarian naturally connects preparedness and protection with pasteurization.

Pasteurization is such a simple procedure that it may be done on any kitchen stove. However, it is better to have the milk pasteurized in a scientific manner in a well equipped dairy where the process may be carried out accurately under skilled supervision. Pasteurized milk means nothing more nor less than heated milk. The object of heating the milk is to destroy the harmful germs that may be in it. It is not necessary to heat the milk too high. The temperature should not exceed 65 degrees centigrade for a long period or forty-five minutes. This temperature and time afford a sufficient factor of safety. If the milk is heated below 65 degrees centigrade or for less than twenty minutes, no security is afforded. Properly pasteurized milk is therefore safe milk, in fact, the only safe milk.

The sanitarian favors the more general use of milk, for it is one of nature's most valuable foods. Milk is the complete food known and alone is capable of sustaining life for an indefinite period. This would not be possible with any other single food stuff. For example, we could not maintain health and vigor on a diet of meat alone or fat alone, or oatmeal alone. Milk contains the essential ingredients found in meat, fat and oatmeal. In other words, milk makes a complete meal in itself. Milk should not be regarded as a beverage. It is a food. Athletes and growing school children will sometimes drink several glasses of milk with a full meal in order to quench thirst. To use milk in this way is place of water is a mistake, for it causes ill results from overeating.

Milk is not only one of the most nutritious, but is one of the most easily digestible foods. Fortunately pasteurized milk is just as nutritious and just as digestible as raw milk. Householders should be careful to see that the milk they receive is clean, cold, fresh and pasteurized.

J. J. JEFFREY
LAWYER
Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office across from Church's Drug Store.

Personal Attention Given All Work. Office phone 251. Residence 186.

STOMACH AILMENTS THE NATION'S CURSE



There is no ailment causing more woe and misery than Stomach Trouble. Often gall stones, cancer and ulcers of the stomach and intestines, constipation, acute indigestion, auto-intoxication, yellow jaundice, appendicitis and other serious and fatal ailments result from it. Thousands of stomach sufferers owe their complete recovery to May's Wonderful Remedy. It is unlike any other remedy. It sweeps the poisonous bile and catarrhal accretions from the system. Soothes and allays chronic inflammation. Many declare it has saved their lives, and provented serious surgical operations. Try one dose today. Watch its marvelous results. Contains no alcohol—no habit-forming drugs. Book on Stomach Ailments FREE. Address Geo. H. May, Mfg. Chemist, Chicago. Better yet—obtain a bottle of May's Wonderful Remedy from Otto's Pharmacy or any reliable druggist, who will refund your money if it fails.



SPECIAL TODAY AND EVERY DAY
VICTORIA is the very best flour in the state and we want every housewife to know that if she cares for really good bread and cake and pastry see must use VICTORIA.

Dated October 24, 1916.
By W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

CHAS. E. DRUMBE, Attorney.

RUDOLPH MEEHAN

The remains of Eugene Marschau were brought to this place Saturday afternoon from Stevens Point, where he had died early in the morning, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Delphine Whitman. The remains lay at the home of his son, K. J. Marsoeau until 9 o'clock Monday morning when they were taken to the Catholic church, where a requiem mass was held and the body laid to rest in the cemetery by the side of his wife who had gone before some seven years ago last August. The deceased was well known throughout the country, having lived hereabouts for fifty years. He was survived by one daughter, three sons and twenty grandchildren, who live in Canada. Deceased was born in Quebec, Canada, November 17, 1852. He came to this country about 55 years ago and settled in Fond du Lac county, and after being there a few years he came to Wood County and was married to Miss Mary Richards. He served in the Civil War and was an old riverman, having "run the river" for many years. The sympathy of the community is extended to the bereaved relatives.

Mrs. Whitman of Stevens Point is spending several days this week at the home of her brother. Mrs. Bat Sharkey was a business woman in Grand Rapids Monday.

Nick Ratelle was transacting business in the Rapids Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Richards of Grand Rapids spent Sunday at the K. J. Marsoeau home.

Mrs. Clyde Herrick of Neekoosa spent Sunday with her cousin, Miss Ruth Klancy.

Don't miss the services at the Methodist church on Sunday at 2:30 p.m. Gospel singing and gospel preaching are always features of these services. Friends and neighbors are present at this time. We look forward to church full this time. Bring the children and also your neighbors. Your presence is headed and appreciated.

Electron day and no snow, as we generally have.

The Ladles Aid society of the Catholic church will meet with Mrs. Joan Juncane next Thursday noon.

Jack Johnson has moved his family to Grand Rapids where they will make their future home.

Peter J. Lou of Little Chute, arrived the past week to live on the Jack Johnson place, which he bought seven days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hauser spent the week end with their parents near Pittsville.

Mrs. Maude Robbins spent Saturday afternoon in Grand Rapids.

E. D. Jackson departed Monday

for his home in Waupaca county, after spending the month of October with his son Dr. Jackson and family.

Mrs. Louise Spadina returned to her home in Stevens Point Sunday after a weeks visit with her sisters.

Clifford Hills has gone to Rockford, Illinois, where he has secured employment for the winter.

Miss Little Larson of Rudolph spent Sunday with friends here.

Charles Anderson came home Sunday from Almond where he has been employed the past season.

WINTER FARM COURSE SCHEDULE ANNOUNCED

But four regular farmers' schools have been scheduled to be held before the Holidays. These will be held at Ellision Bay, Nov. 21-23, Prairie Farm, Dec. 5-8, Siren, Dec. 12-15, and Grantsburg, dates to be announced.

Home economics weeks will be held in connection with the meetings at Prairie Farm and Siren, and home economics sessions will be held at Bayfield, Sturgeon Bay, Green Bay, Menasha, and Oconto. The women's meetings will be in charge of Miss Elizabeth Kelly, assisted by Misses Elizabeth Avery and Agnes Boeing.

Mr. F. Graber, secretary of the State Alfalfa Order, will speak at a large number of the farmers' weeks, giving detailed information on the growing of corn, pure bred grains, and alfalfa. D. S. Bullock, formerly head of the Marinette county school of agriculture, will work at a number of the meetings in the interest of "more and better" live stock.

Mr. Jackson, local Chas. Indus and John Wilkins to Grand Rapids in his auto Sunday evening to hear the last political speech before election.

Mrs. George Reiter got the last set of dishes given away at Wm. Coopers store. She had more luck than most people, as this is the fourth set she has drawn.

K. J. Marsoeau spent last Wednesday and Thursday with his father in Stevens Point.

Anthony Vadalas has had a cement floor laid in his barn the past week. Mr. Lorenzen and son laid it and Nick Ratelle mixed it with his cement mixer.

Mr. and Mrs. Bat Sharkey returned home Wednesday noon from Mosinee.

Mrs. Maude Robbins returned home Thursday noon from a visit in Waupaca and Mosinee.

R. A. Waggers has posts in to fence off his land, and has rock walls and gravel laid and has 17 pliers made, ready for the erection of lumber yard buildings.

Burton Fox has commenced building a new house on his farm.

A. E. Swenson of Chicago was a business caller here last week. He has rented his farm to Louis Feltz for the coming year.

Mrs. Dora Eggleston of Stevens Point spent Sunday here at the home of her brother, Rev. J. S. Durfee.

Orlin Clemenning has commenced shredding corn. The stalks are quite green and heavy this fall owing to being frozen before cutting.

Hans Slack is fortunate this year in having a bountiful crop of potatoes. He has been hauling them to Stevens Point where he finds a ready market and a good price.

Walter Clussman returned last week from the west for a short visit at home. He expects to leave in a week or so for Michigan.

Mrs. Bryan of Stevens Point arrived Monday for a few days visit with her daughter, Mrs. Rose Parks.

The Sunday school will give a short temporary program next Sunday morning, immediately after Sunday school, to which all are invited.

ONE POTATO CROP PAYS \$20,000 MORTGAGE OFF

New York, Nov. 9.—Henry Cross of Holmdel is probably the greatest single gainer in the agricultural prosperity enjoyed by Monmouth county, N. J., for ten years this year. He has just paid off a mortgage of \$20,000 on his potato crop this year. The farm comprises 230 acres, and on 80 acres Cross raised 9,200 barrels of potatoes—an average of over 110 barrels to the acre. The heaviest yield was from a seven-acre field, from which were gathered 1,066 barrels.

Oct. 10. Nov. 9.
STATE OF WISCONSIN. WOOD COUNTY IN COUNTY COURT

In re Estate of Frank A. Kloster, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the term of said court to be held on the fourth Tuesday of November, A. D. 1916, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of William S. Tressie, Tressie Getzold, Estelle Ritter and Charles Miller for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of Minnie Plummer, widow of the late Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that at the term of said court to be held on the first Tuesday of December, A. D. 1916, there will be heard and considered all claims against the estate of Minnie Plummer, widow of the late Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the said court at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, on or before the 8th day of March, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the said court at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, on or before the 8th day of March, 1917, or be barred.

Dated October 24, 1916.
By the Court,
W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

CHAS. E. DRUMBE, Attorney.

Oct. 26 Nov. 9
STATE OF WISCONSIN, IN COUNTY COURT FOR WOOD COUNTY

In re Estate of Minnie Plummer, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the term of said court to be held on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1916, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of William S. Tressie, Tressie Getzold, Estelle Ritter and Charles Miller for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of Minnie Plummer, widow of the late Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the said court at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, on or before the 8th day of March, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the said court at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, on or before the 8th day of March, 1917.

Dated October 24, 1916.
By the Court,
W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

CHAS. E. DRUMBE, Attorney.

SIGEL MEEHAN

At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Fox of Meehan on Tuesday, October 31, 1916, occurred the wedding of their daughter Villia V. to Jacob C. Galloway, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Galloway of City Point. Rev. J. S. Durfee of Meahan performed the ceremony in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. Miss Jennie Ratelle of the bride's party was maid of honor, and Garrett Fox, brother of the bride the best man. The bride was costumed in white chiffon taffeta silk and wore carnations. The groom was attired in conventional blue. The wedding march was played by Mrs. Harry Slack and the ceremony.

Edna Becker of Sherpy will give a talk at the Adam Hall November 10, a man from Stevens Point will also speak. An admission will be charged.

Josephine Yeske and Fred Fox and John H. Thon of Rezeville, were visitors at the J. Paterick home.

On Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, at the Catholic church at Rudolph, Miss Alice Greene, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Greene, became the bride of Emil Boertcher, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Boertcher.

The young couple will make their home on the groom's farm.

Amy Turner and Zonia Goss of Vesper visited the Turner school last Friday.

Miss Lillie Winch and Emil Koch will be married on the 8th of November.

Joe Perch is expected home from Kenosha for a few weeks visit.

Andy Ratelle was a Grand Rapids shopper one day last week.

We handle Abstracts of Title, Loans, Collections, Real Estate and Fire Insurance. Come in and see us. Ed Poinerville. Office in the MacKenzie block.

Copyright 1916 The House of Kuppenheimer

SHERPY VESPER

Mrs. Wereckrik was in Marshfield Monday to visit her son and to attend to some business matters.

Miss J. S. Bond returned Monday from the hospital at Marshfield where she has been for almost seven weeks. It is needless to say that everyone is glad to see her about again.

Miss Hazel Parks brought a friend home with her for the week end. They returned to their studies Sunday noon.

Fred Nobles, who has been at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Otto Zerneke, since early spring, returned to his home in Chicago Saturday.

Miss Grace Arnott of Stevens Point was here last week to see the shelling of her Jersey herd of cattle which have been kept in this vicinity for almost two years.

The Tice family and the Lilly family are going to move from here, we understand. Also the Manti family have rented their place and will move to Oshkosh to live.

Mrs. George Powell was in Marshfield Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bymers are at home again after spending the past two months visiting relatives in the west.

Flora Hessler is spending the week at home. She has resigned her position at Grand Rapids and on Saturday afternoon will leave for Milwaukee where she will attend school this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Seal moved to Grand Rapids this week. They rented their farm.

Frank, the six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Otto was taken to the hospital at Grand Rapids Saturday afternoon and operated upon for appendicitis. He is getting along nicely.

Mrs. Chester Jackson and son, Lebron, S. D., arrived Friday for a visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. L. Koch and other relatives and friends.

There is something about a BANK ACCOUNT that just naturally makes you feel good all over.

Do You Remember

When you were a little fellow at school—remember how proud and independent you felt the few times you knew your lesson—even loved your teacher?

'Twas pretty hard to stop playing to study—but it didn't take long, and you were happier all day. Things haven't changed much.

You are still in school—but ARE YOU studying the lessons of your business life? The problems are pretty hard—the hours are long but most teachers are patient and really want to help you. LEARN the lesson of SAVING—it's the A B C of BUSINESS and X Y Z of HAPPINESS.

The Citizens National Bank

TIPPECANOE

By SAMUEL McCOY

(Copyright, 1916, by Bobbs-Merrill Co.)

An absorbing chronicle of stirring events that grew out of the battle of Tippecanoe in the Indiana wilderness a century ago

Suppose that a man who hated you went to the girl you loved and told her you were a thief. If she believed the unwarranted accusation enough to ask you for an explanation, would you give it? Or would you think that a girl whose faith in her lover was so weak as that didn't deserve an explanation? How David Lawrence handled a problem of that sort is told in this installment of "Tippecanoe."

David, you'll remember, had come all the way from England to the frontier settlement of Corydon, Indiana territory, to kill an enemy. He makes friends with the Americans and falls in love with charming Toliette O'Bannon. Incidentally, he discovers that Job Crammer is a British spy plotting with hostile Indians against the whites. The last installment closed with Lawrence at the Crammer home, calling on Lydia Crammer. Her father teases them coarsely about love-making.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

—
David flushed with resentment at the man's coarseness, but he gave him a civil good night. He planned to watch the house and confront Crammer when Lydia was not present. "You won't stay a bit longer? I've been kept overnight with the young men across the river—they're a set of jolly dogs. You won't stay? Good night, my boy!"

The man was evidently laboring under an excitement not wholly due to wine; David had not taken a dozen steps when he heard Crammer burst out in an exultant whisper that was louder than he realized:

"Well, daughter, my work is done!"

"Hush!" said Lydia sharply, and drew him within doors.

David stopped short in his tracks. There was not a moment to lose. Without doubt, Crammer had finished his work as a spy and was ready to leave, laden with information that would be of value to the British, should war actually be declared. What a jolly, ingenious guest the Kentuckians must have found him!

He set his jaws firmly together and took a quick step toward the cabin. It might not be too late. A thread of light shone from the crack of the heavy door.

"Mr. Crammer!" he called.

There was the sound of a chair moved hastily back from a table, and the figure of Crammer was outlined in the candlelight.

"Well?" he asked suspiciously.

"I have forgotten a matter that I wished to speak to you about, sir," said David. His voice was without a trace of agitation.

There was a moment's pause. Crammer peered into the darkness.

"Well, if it's no great matter I'll just step outside again."

He closed the door behind him and came forward with hearty friendliness in his voice:

"What can I do for you, my lad?"

David breathed a sigh of relief. It was time to come to action.

"I'll trouble you for those plans, Crammer," he said quietly.

The man receded a step and David heard him draw in his breath sharply. But the night hid his expression and he summoned a blustering:

"Plans? What plans? Young men, you choose a strange hour to joke in!"

"You are well aware this is no joke, Crammer, I want those plans of Fort Steuben."

"Fort Steuben! Well, damme, if this isn't impudent! If you're something to say, say it, and be done with this foolishness."

David took a step forward.

"You know well enough what I mean. I know that you are here as one of England's spies. You have made notes concerning Fort Steuben. I want them."

An inarticulate roar of rage burst from Crammer. His voice shook with suppressed fury.

"So that's what you've been doing, you dirty welp! Spryng on me while you pretended to count my daughter! I'll break you with my two hands, you dog! I'll—"

He choked with rage and hurled his bulk at David. But, with a liveness newborn in the wilderness, David stepped quickly to one side and drove his long right arm full at the Englishman's distorted face. The blow went straight to the jaw, with the momentum of a sinewy body behind it, and the spy went down with a grunt. In a flash David had leaped upon him, pinning his arms with his knees, while he tore open the man's waistcoat and thrust his hand quickly into his pockets. A fat bundle of papers rewarded his search and he rose to his feet with an ejaculation of thankfulness. Crammer groaned weakly and strove in vain to rise.

"Get up!" said David grimly. "Your game is done. One word from me, and you hang at sunrise. But, for your daughter's sake, I'll give you a chance for your life. Get out of Charkburg tonight and I'll hold these papers. You know where to go—your Indian friends will find a hole for you in the wilderness, doubtless. Go! And may God forgive you!"

He was conscious of no feeling of elation, but only of an unbearable regret that life should be so sordid; and of a sickening sorrow for the poor girl whose father had forced her with him along this shameful road. When he had gained the tavern, he examined the bundle of papers with a heavy heart-damning evidence, sketches of a dozen forts along the frontier, detailed descriptions of the garrison of each. He folded them up carefully and replaced them in his coat with a sigh. At dawn he set off again for Corydon.

But Crammer tottered back into his daughter's room with the face of a dead man. "It's all up," he cried in a ghastly whisper. "I must get away from here tonight. There's only one chance to win yet—you'll have to stay here, my girl; I'll see Scull tonight and set him upon this Lawrence, and if he succeeds in getting the plans back, you are to bring them on to me at Detroit. God, how came he to suspect? You—did you—no, you're true! Goodby! Do as I bid you. Goodby! Scull will be over soon—he'll take care of you. I'm glad you are soon to be married."

He strained the weeping girl to his breast and hurried away. A boat across the foaming river and a stumble through the dark brought him to Scull's door. A cautious tattoo summoned the man from his bed and the story was told, while terror seemed to fix its icy hands more and more deeply in Crammer's throat with every hurried murmur. Scull looked at his white face and exulted secretly at his collapse. A seeming contempt for the man before whom he had so often cringed filled his heart. "And

the life of this man. War him, and there is yet time for him to escape. I shall be happy if you are happy. Only remember that I loved you, Toliette!"

The halting sentences seemed to come from the depths of his soul. He finished and stood before her humbly, his head bowed.

"God bless you," she said very softly.

She spilled the precious ointment of her innocent faith in his words upon the dress of his heart. He raised his head and thanked her merrily, while his pulses leaped with exultation. She had believed him! But would she warn Lawrence? He scarcely dared to hope as he whispered:

"If you will warn him . . . at midnight my mate will be at his door, ready to ride."

But the girl answered in a voice that seemed to come from beyond the grave, so full of a soul's agony it was:

"There will be no need . . . I shall give him up . . . Oh, David, David, David!"

He turned to hide the mocking smile that lighted up his face.

The girl's face had grown pale as the white rose she held in her hand. But she forced herself to go on—unhesitatingly, but in a voice from which all life had fled, so weighted with utterable anguish it was:

"That is enough, Mr. Blackford?"

"Toliette, I have given you all the time I have."

"You have given me some pretty French lass in Vincennes?"

"How do you think David will forget Toliette and become some pretty French lass in Vincennes?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Slowly He Drew Out the Packet of Papers He Had Wrested From Crammer.

which he had withheld from Toliette had mounted slowly until now his iron will had reached a white heat of狂怒.

His tone was unyielding, final; and gloving in silent sympathy for his friend's shattered hopes, he helped him close up the meager affairs of the little store and bade him good by.

To lie remained no question of David's honor; but the poison of Elliot's words had found an abiding hold in the girl's heart. Toliette had rested her father's house; she knew not how. She gained the harbor of her own chamber, closed the door, and sank upon her bed in a paroxysm of grief. She had saved the frontier from the traitor, she thought; but she had broken her own heart.

* * * * *

To lie looked him straight in the eyes. "No man on earth can use that tone to me," he said quietly, "—except you, David, old man."

He laid his hand gently on his friend's shoulder and the angry light in David's eyes was suddenly quenched. "It isn't true," he said, and was silent once again.

"That's the only explanation you and I need, David." He answered with a grave smile; and David crushed his hand in a mighty grip.

"Ike, you understand! You believe in me!" he cried in a voice that showed how cruel the strain upon his nervous pride had been; and the two young men smiled straight into each other's eyes.

David had meant to keep his own

and with steady fingers he unfastened his coat and waistcoat, and while Blackford gazed in horror, slowly drew out the packet of papers he had wrested from Crammer. He put them in Ike's hands and bowed to Toliette with a touch of ironic courtesy. "You will find them all there, at the first opportunity. How Toliette guessed that I had them, I cannot understand. But, by heaven, Blackford, I can't explain to her! Don't you understand? I wanted her love. I thought she had given it to me. But if she doubts me, then—"

His voice faltered again. "She has worried herself over some ruse—poor Toliette; she's strong to the breaking-point," said Ike gently. "I want you to do something for me, Ike," replied David, unheeding the excuse. "I cannot stay in Corydon after this. I cannot be indebted to Mr. O'Bannon any longer. I must go."

"You know best, Davy. It is not my business. But where?"

"Vincennes, I suppose. I may as well stay on there, after I have delivered this evidence to General Gibson. It doesn't make any difference. But I want you to see Mr. O'Bannon and turn my accounts over to him. Will you do this for me, Ike?"

"Whittling, Davy. But, eh, I'll hate to give you up!"

"You're the best friend I ever had. So I shall have to lose you, as I have lost everyone I ever loved," David smiled bitterly.

"Davy, don't go! You'll win yet! She can't hold to this silly mistake. Why, I'll explain things to her! Go back, you sore-headed old bear, and—"

But David checked him.

"I shall never enter that house. And I forbid your speaking to her on this subject. Do not speak of her again!"

His tone was unyielding, final; and gloving in silent sympathy for his friend's shattered hopes, he helped him close up the meager affairs of the little store and bade him good by.

To lie remained no question of David's honor; but the poison of Elliot's words had found an abiding hold in the girl's heart. Toliette had rested her father's house; she knew not how. She gained the harbor of her own chamber, closed the door, and sank upon her bed in a paroxysm of grief. She had saved the frontier from the traitor, she thought; but she had broken her own heart.

Many Things Have Happened.

Many things have happened in the last five years to stamp out feuds. There are the moonlight schools, fostered by Mrs. Corn Wilson Stewart, editor of the Morehead Mountainite, which are teaching old and young to read and write and to realize the folly of fighting.

The most important element of change is the industrial development. The whistle of the locomotive has driven out the report of the rifle. The mountaineers have learned that the pick and ax are better weapons than the gun and knife.

This section abounds in coal and timber, which is now being developed on a large scale by eastern capitalists. The manner in which Judge James M. Benson enforced justice when the slayers of Sheriff E. Callahan were brought to trial in Winchester two years ago has also had a deterrent effect on crime. Fourteen men were under indictment for conspiracy to kill. The manner in which Judge Benson conducted the trial of the twelve men who had been accused of killing the sheriff, and the way he got the guilty to confess their罪行, caused a sensation throughout the country.

The manner in which Judge Benson enforced justice when the slayers of Sheriff E. Callahan were brought to trial in Winchester two years ago has also had a deterrent effect on crime. Fourteen men were under indictment for conspiracy to kill. The manner in which Judge Benson conducted the trial of the twelve men who had been accused of killing the sheriff, and the way he got the guilty to confess their罪行, caused a sensation throughout the country.

The manner in which Judge Benson enforced justice when the slayers of Sheriff E. Callahan were brought to trial in Winchester two years ago has also had a deterrent effect on crime. Fourteen men were under indictment for conspiracy to kill. The manner in which Judge Benson conducted the trial of the twelve men who had been accused of killing the sheriff, and the way he got the guilty to confess their罪行, caused a sensation throughout the country.

The manner in which Judge Benson enforced justice when the slayers of Sheriff E. Callahan were brought to trial in Winchester two years ago has also had a deterrent effect on crime. Fourteen men were under indictment for conspiracy to kill. The manner in which Judge Benson conducted the trial of the twelve men who had been accused of killing the sheriff, and the way he got the guilty to confess their罪行, caused a sensation throughout the country.

The manner in which Judge Benson enforced justice when the slayers of Sheriff E. Callahan were brought to trial in Winchester two years ago has also had a deterrent effect on crime. Fourteen men were under indictment for conspiracy to kill. The manner in which Judge Benson conducted the trial of the twelve men who had been accused of killing the sheriff, and the way he got the guilty to confess their罪行, caused a sensation throughout the country.

The manner in which Judge Benson enforced justice when the slayers of Sheriff E. Callahan were brought to trial in Winchester two years ago has also had a deterrent effect on crime. Fourteen men were under indictment for conspiracy to kill. The manner in which Judge Benson conducted the trial of the twelve men who had been accused of killing the sheriff, and the way he got the guilty to confess their罪行, caused a sensation throughout the country.

The manner in which Judge Benson enforced justice when the slayers of Sheriff E. Callahan were brought to trial in Winchester two years ago has also had a deterrent effect on crime. Fourteen men were under indictment for conspiracy to kill. The manner in which Judge Benson conducted the trial of the twelve men who had been accused of killing the sheriff, and the way he got the guilty to confess their罪行, caused a sensation throughout the country.

The manner in which Judge Benson enforced justice when the slayers of Sheriff E. Callahan were brought to trial in Winchester two years ago has also had a deterrent effect on crime. Fourteen men were under indictment for conspiracy to kill. The manner in which Judge Benson conducted the trial of the twelve men who had been accused of killing the sheriff, and the way he got the guilty to confess their罪行, caused a sensation throughout the country.

The manner in which Judge Benson enforced justice when the slayers of Sheriff E. Callahan were brought to trial in Winchester two years ago has also had a deterrent effect on crime. Fourteen men were under indictment for conspiracy to kill. The manner in which Judge Benson conducted the trial of the twelve men who had been accused of killing the sheriff, and the way he got the guilty to confess their罪行, caused a sensation throughout the country.

The manner in which Judge Benson enforced justice when the slayers of Sheriff E. Callahan were brought to trial in Winchester two years ago has also had a deterrent effect on crime. Fourteen men were under indictment for conspiracy to kill. The manner in which Judge Benson conducted the trial of the twelve men who had been accused of killing the sheriff, and the way he got the guilty to confess their罪行, caused a sensation throughout the country.

The manner in which Judge Benson enforced justice when the slayers of Sheriff E. Callahan were brought to trial in Winchester two years ago has also had a deterrent effect on crime. Fourteen men were under indictment for conspiracy to kill. The manner in which Judge Benson conducted the trial of the twelve men who had been accused of killing the sheriff, and the way he got the guilty to confess their罪行, caused a sensation throughout the country.

The manner in which Judge Benson enforced justice when the slayers of Sheriff E. Callahan were brought to trial in Winchester two years ago has also had a deterrent effect on crime. Fourteen men were under indictment for conspiracy to kill. The manner in which Judge Benson conducted the trial of the twelve men who had been accused of killing the sheriff, and the way he got the guilty to confess their罪行, caused a sensation throughout the country.

The manner in which Judge Benson enforced justice when the slayers of Sheriff E. Callahan were brought to trial in Winchester two years ago has also had a deterrent effect on crime. Fourteen men were under indictment for conspiracy to kill. The manner in which Judge Benson conducted the trial of the twelve men who had been accused of killing the sheriff, and the way he got the guilty to confess their罪行, caused a sensation throughout the country.

The manner in which Judge Benson enforced justice when the slayers of Sheriff E. Callahan were brought to trial in Winchester two years ago has also had a deterrent effect on crime. Fourteen men were under indictment for conspiracy to kill. The manner in which Judge Benson conducted the trial of the twelve men who had been accused of killing the sheriff, and the way he got the guilty to confess their罪行, caused a sensation throughout the country.

The manner in which Judge Benson enforced justice when the slayers of Sheriff E. Callahan were brought to trial in Winchester two years ago has also had a deterrent effect on crime. Fourteen men were under indictment for conspiracy to kill. The manner in which Judge Benson conducted the trial of the twelve men who had been accused of killing the sheriff, and the way he got the guilty to confess their罪行, caused a sensation throughout the country.

The manner in which Judge Benson enforced justice when the slayers of Sheriff E. Callahan were brought to trial in Winchester two years ago has also had a deterrent effect on crime. Fourteen men were under indictment for conspiracy to kill. The manner in which Judge Benson conducted the trial of the twelve men who had been accused of killing the sheriff, and the way he got the guilty to confess their罪行, caused a sensation throughout the country.

The manner in which Judge Benson enforced justice when the slayers of Sheriff E. Callahan were brought to trial in Winchester two years ago has also had a deterrent effect on crime. Fourteen men were under indictment for conspiracy to kill. The manner in which Judge Benson conducted the trial of the twelve men who had been accused of killing the sheriff, and the way he got the guilty to confess their罪行, caused a sensation throughout the country.

The manner in which Judge Benson enforced justice when the slayers of Sheriff E. Callahan were brought to trial in Winchester two years ago has also had a deterrent effect on crime. Fourteen men were under indictment for conspiracy to kill. The manner in which Judge Benson conducted the trial of the twelve men who had been accused of killing the sheriff, and the way he got the guilty to confess their罪行, caused a sensation throughout the country.

The manner in which Judge Benson enforced justice when the slayers of Sheriff E. Callahan were brought to trial in Winchester two years ago has also had a deterrent effect on crime. Fourteen men were under indictment for conspiracy to kill. The manner in which Judge Benson conducted the trial of the twelve men who had been accused of killing the sheriff, and the way he got the guilty to confess their罪行, caused a sensation throughout the country.

The manner in which Judge Benson enforced justice when the slayers of Sheriff E. Callahan were brought to trial in Winchester two years ago has also had a deterrent effect on crime. Fourteen men were under indictment for conspiracy to kill. The manner in which Judge Benson conducted the trial of the twelve men who had been accused of killing the sheriff, and the way he got the guilty to confess their罪行, caused a sensation throughout the country.

The manner in which Judge Benson enforced justice when the slayers of Sheriff E. Callahan were brought to trial in Winchester two years ago has also had a deterrent

HURRAH!

Election is over, so lets quit talking politics and talk GROCERIES, something that we are all interested in.

Do you realize that the food supply in the United States is the shortest it has been in years, and all prices are advancing? We are just receiving our early purchases and for a few days ONLY are offering to the public some extra good bargains due to these early purchases. Look this list over and buy your winter supply. All are strictly fresh goods

Oatmeal, strictly fresh,	4c
Corn Flakes, per 10c package only	5c
Coffee, Rival Brand regular 25c per pound now only	18c
Salmon, deep red, none better per can	18c
Cheese, American, try some per pound	22c
Peas, sifted, per can	10c
Tomatoes, 3 pound can	12½c
Corn, extra good, per can	10c
Peanuts, fresh roasted, per pound	10c
Mustard, per large glass, each	10c
Olives, per quart jar, only	22c
Bologna, fresh daily, per pound	12½c
Raisins, large package seeded	12½c
Tea, 40c grade only	32c
Maple Sugar, pure, per pound	25c
Preserves, quart jars pure fruit, each	22c
Apples, Baldwins, the kind you have been waiting for. Buy now while they are cheap.	

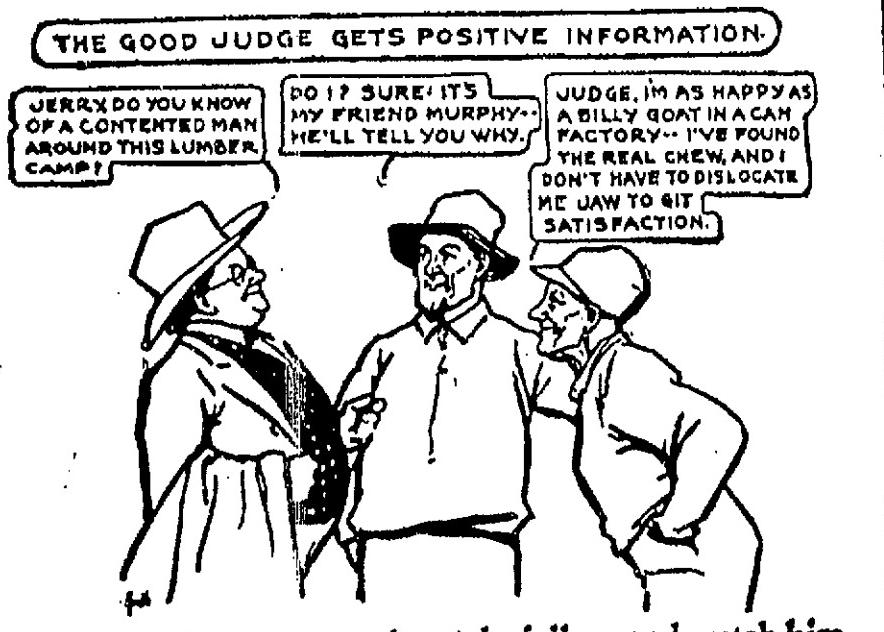
We have so many things for you such as Buckwheat Flour, Maple Syrup, Figs, Layer Raisins, Cider, Mince Meat, Cranberries, Jones' Sausage, that it is impossible to mention them all. Come in and see for yourself.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday November 9th, 10th & 11th

Remember our leading line is "Richelieu" which means None Better

Nash Grocery Co.

Telephone 550
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN



JUST put it up to a gentlemanly fellow and watch him take to the tobacco that calls for a small sized chew. A few facts like these appeal to his common sense:

W-B CUT Chewing is rich tobacco. It's shredded, you get next to all the good tobacco taste. The touch of salt helps bring out the flavor. It's not sweetened and flavored to death—you don't have to keep grinding and spitting.

Made by WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 53 Union Square, New York City

Old Faithful HEMLOCK

USE

Home-Grown Lumber

Lumber lasts better and acts better in the climate in which it grows. "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK grows right here at home. Use it!

The prosperity of the state and of THIS TOWN depends to a great big extent on the prosperity of the lumber industry of the state. "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK grows right here at home. Use it!

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

Everything in Quality Lumber and Building Material

Grand Rapids, Wis.

LOCAL ITEMS

Messrs. Earl Hill, Dr. E. J. Clark and Fred Mosher will leave for Mercer to hunt deer.

Mrs. George Forrand sold Cable-Nelson piano the past week to Anna-Henry and Mrs. J. E. Dillon. The Odd Fellows will give another one of their social dances in their hall on Friday evening, Nov. 17.

Frank Youngman spent Saturday and Sunday in this city a guest at the E. B. Redford home.

James Luft of Madison spent several days in the city last week visiting his daughter, Mrs. D. D. Conway. Mrs. Goo, W. Paulus spent Sunday at Marshfield visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Adam Paulus.

Miss Anita Hollmuller was over from Stevens Point on Saturday to visit her parents in this city.

Lee Downey of Tomahawk visited his sister, Mrs. O. R. Moore, several days in this city last week.

Miss Anna Wright of Santa Paula, California, arrived in the city on Monday for visit with her sister, Mrs. Lois Schulz.

W. H. Schmidt of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday while in the city on business.

Miss Mary Jones who is teaching at Stevens Point, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Jones.

Mrs. E. A. Hanlon of Wausau spent several days in the city the last week visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Kollogg.

Frank Schmelting of Wausau spent several days in this city last week visiting with relatives and friends.

Miss Stella Emmons was called home from Miles City, Montana, last week by the serious illness of her mother.

George P. Hambrecht came up from Madison Monday afternoon to spend Tuesday in the city and incidentally cast a vote on election day.

A large green and white sign has been painted on the side of the Smith & Luxenski shoe store. The sign was painted by Dan Ellis.

Mrs. Berlin Ramsey of Appleton, who had been a guest at the F. MacKinnon home for several days, returned to her home on Monday.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Tod Palmo at South Side is under quarantine, the little girl being sick with scarlet fever.

Mrs. Jos. Tracy and son Kenneth of Eau Claire are visiting at the home of Mrs. John Hollmuller this week.

Miss Gertrude Golla who attends the university at Madison, was home to spend several days the past week with her parents.

We have farms to exchange for city property. If you want a farm on your farm or need some fire insurance, drop in and see us. Ed Melvinville, the Real Estate Dealer.

The Scandinavian Moravian Ladies Aid Society is arranging for a lettuce and chicken-supper on the 25th of November.

Ed Krause has sold out his west side saloon and has taken charge of the old Frechette stand on the east side. The place was opened for business again on Saturday.

E. S. Bailey, editor of the Marshfield News, was among the business callers in the city on Saturday. While here he favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Leon Foley, who is attending the University of Wisconsin, spent several days in the city this week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Foley.

Charles Smith, deliveryman for the Grand Rapids Brewing company, is compelled to navigate with the aid of crutches on account of a sprained ankle.

Mrs. E. B. Jones was called to Milwaukee on Wednesday by the illness of her daughter, Gretchen, who is attending normal school in that city.

At Savannah, Ga., on Friday last, Bob Fredericks threw Dr. Roller in two straight falls, in 1 hour and 4 minutes and the second fall in 15 minutes. Dr. Roller has been among the best wrestlers in the country for a number of years past.

The Elks will hold an Auction Bridge party at their club rooms on Thursday evening of this week. Their other card party was attended so largely that the boys expect there will be a big turnout at the coming event.

The evident thing to do before your property burns is to eliminate worry by insuring in the right companies, with the right agent. Insist on one of our fire insurance policies. See Edward Pomialny, dealer in Real Estate and Insurance.

The John Peterik home on Washington avenue has been sold to James Maher of Portage, who will move to this city and occupy the place with his family. Mr. Maher is engaged in the monument business and will make his headquarters in this city.

Mrs. Jerry Dougherty and Mrs. John Granger are entertaining the Rudolph Moravian Ladies Aid society this afternoon in the church parlors at Rudolph. Mrs. Chas. Imig will entertain the society on Thursday, November 23.

The five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kruger of the town of Port Edwards, fell on a lead pencil one day last week and jammed the sharp point into her face near her right eye. The accident was a narrow escape for the eye, but it is expected that the sight can be saved unless some complications set in.

O. R. Moore, the photographer, has moved his studio into the Baker building on Second street and is now nicely settled in his new location.

In order to help out during the winter months Mr. Moore has installed a 10,000 candle-power electric light which can be used for making pictures in case something besides daylight is needed.

Chas. Natwick, Steve Schwabke, O. Garrison, Dr. Geo. Houston, Fred Lutz, Jr., M. Dlchoff, Roy Lester and Dr. Carl Bandelin departed this morning for the wilds of Sawyer county where they will remain deer.

They will be located 32 miles from Hayward, and will be joined by Atty. J. C. Davis of Hayward, formerly of this city.

According to such dependable authority as Wayne Dimmire, secretary of the Percheron Society of America, there were exported from the United States during the 21 month period ended June 1, 1916, nearly \$10,000 horses valued at nearly \$135,000,000, and 165,000 mares valued at \$34,000,000. A canary of experienced horsemen who have been in close touch with the business through good and bad times has convinced Dr. Dimmire that the horse breeding industry of this country is now at the beginning of some prosperous years.

The big difference between cheese and other things is that cheese costs more after it has spoiled.

Imagination is great stuff. A man's leg covered with a silk stocking means nothing. But it is different when the filling is feminine.



Waists Washed—Ironed Perfectly

Why fuss with washing and ironing your fancy waists when you can send them to us and get them back perfectly clean and faultlessly ironed? The cost is so little, the satisfaction so great, that you really can't afford to attempt the work yourself.

Normington Bros. The Launderers

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Nash are spending two days in Chicago this week.

Prof. C. W. Schwede was in Milwaukee last week where he attended the teachers' meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Booth of Marshfield were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Boles on Sunday.

Leo Reusch of the town of Hansen was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday.

Ernest Brichtland and Hugh Madson of Port Edwards, were pleasant callers at the Tribune office Tuesday.

J. B. Arpin left the fore part of the week for Texas where he expects to spend several weeks on business matters.

Art and Frank Camps, Al Rember and Dan Ellis left on Wednesday in the Camps car for Taylor county where they expect to put in a few days hunting deer.

Mrs. Peter Latus and children returned to their home in Milwaukee the past week after spending six weeks in the city visiting with relatives and friends.

Mrs. John Hollmuller entertained at her home on Tuesday afternoon in honor of her guest, Mrs. Jos. Tracy of Eau Claire. The afternoon was spent at cards, after which refreshments were served.

Mrs. W. W. Clarke entertained a number of lady friends at her home on Oak street on Monday afternoon in honor of her guest, Mrs. Jos. Tracy of Eau Claire. The afternoon was spent at cards, after which refreshments were served.

Mrs. E. S. Bailey, editor of the Marshfield News, was among the business callers in the city on Saturday. While here he favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Leon Foley, who is attending the University of Wisconsin, spent several days in the city this week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Foley.

Charles Smith, deliveryman for the Grand Rapids Brewing company, is compelled to navigate with the aid of crutches on account of a sprained ankle.

The Willing Workers society will be entertained in the Moravian church this evening (Thursday) by Miss Jennie Norton. A large attendance is expected.

Mrs. B. R. Goggins and Mrs. Wm. Ballou left on Wednesday for Janesville, where they will attend the Sunday school convention, going as delegates from the local Methodist church.

The Elks will hold an Auction Bridge party at their club rooms on Thursday evening of this week. Their other card party was attended so largely that the boys expect there will be a big turnout at the coming event.

The evident thing to do before your property burns is to eliminate worry by insuring in the right companies, with the right agent. Insist on one of our fire insurance policies. See Edward Pomialny, dealer in Real Estate and Insurance.

The John Peterik home on Washington avenue has been sold to James Maher of Portage, who will move to this city and occupy the place with his family. Mr. Maher is engaged in the monument business and will make his headquarters in this city.

Mrs. Jerry Dougherty and Mrs. John Granger are entertaining the Rudolph Moravian Ladies Aid society this afternoon in the church parlors at Rudolph. Mrs. Chas. Imig will entertain the society on Thursday, November 23.

The five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kruger of the town of Port Edwards, fell on a lead pencil one day last week and jammed the sharp point into her face near her right eye. The accident was a narrow escape for the eye, but it is expected that the sight can be saved unless some complications set in.

O. R. Moore, the photographer, has moved his studio into the Baker building on Second street and is now nicely settled in his new location.

In order to help out during the winter months Mr. Moore has installed a 10,000 candle-power electric light which can be used for making pictures in case something besides daylight is needed.

Chas. Natwick, Steve Schwabke, O. Garrison, Dr. Geo. Houston, Fred Lutz, Jr., M. Dlchoff, Roy Lester and Dr. Carl Bandelin departed this morning for the wilds of Sawyer county where they will remain deer.

They will be located 32 miles from Hayward, and will be joined by Atty. J. C. Davis of Hayward, formerly of this city.

According to such dependable authority as Wayne Dimmire, secretary of the Percheron Society of America, there were exported from the United States during the 21 month period ended June 1, 1916, nearly \$10,000 horses valued at nearly \$135,000,000, and 165,000 mares valued at \$34,000,000. A canary of experienced horsemen who have been in close touch with the business through good and bad times has convinced Dr. Dimmire that the horse breeding industry of this country is now at the beginning of some prosperous years.

The big difference between cheese and other things is that cheese costs more after it has spoiled.

Imagination is great stuff. A man's leg covered with a silk stocking means nothing. But it is different when the filling is feminine.

FOR RENT.—House and lot in exchange for 60-acre farm. Call Telephone 1018.

—118 TO 317-ACRE FARM.—With improvements for sale cheap and on easy payments. Will take some Grand Rapids property in exchange. L. Amundson.

FOR RENT.—Modern 5 and 6 room flat with bath, Janitor service and hot and cold water year round, steam heat. To Taylor, Scott & Daly.

WANTED.—House and lot in exchange for 60-acre farm. Call Telephone 1018.

The big difference between cheese and other things is that cheese costs more after it has spoiled.

Imagination is great stuff. A man's leg covered with a silk stocking means nothing. But it is different when the filling is feminine.

FOR RENT.—Modern 5 and 6 room flat with bath, Janitor service and hot and cold water year round, steam heat. To Taylor, Scott & Daly.

C. C. Hayward, who has been principal of the continuation school at Stevens Point during the past two and one-half years, has resigned his position, same to take effect at the end of the term in December. Mr. Hayward has been principal of the school since it was organized and has been very successful in the work. Mr. Hayward is well known in this city, having lived here for a number of years and being a brother to E. L. Hayward.

Martin Schanck of New Rome was in the city on Wednesday looking after some business matters. Mr. Schanck is going to hold an auction sale at his place in the near future to dispose of his cattle and farm machinery, after which he intends to return to his former home in Chicago to live. Mr. Schanck has tried farming during the past year, and while he has not made a success of it, he is not discouraged by any means, and intends to try it again later.

IS A FINE SPECIMEN

The muskellunge captured by Mrs. Ray Johnson last summer while fishing in the northern part of the state, has been on exhibition in the Johnson & Hill store window during the past week.

We are trying to locate the relatives of James Bonner, deceased, who died about two years ago in this county. At one time many years ago he conducted a restaurant in this city on Reed street, owned by the old Union or St. Paul depot. We understand that he had an adopted son. We do not know whether the adoption was a legal adoption or not, nor the name of this adopted son was William Bonner, and he married a daughter of a man who conducted a hotel in your city. The purpose of this letter is to bring the matter to the attention of the newspapers of your city. Will you kindly give the same whatever publicity you are able. Mr. Bonner left a small estate, and we are trying to locate relatives.

TIPPECANOE

By SAMUEL MCCOY

(Copyright, 1916, by Bobbs-Merrill Co.)

Suppose that a man who hated you went to the girl you loved and told her you were a thief. If she believed the unwarranted accusation enough to ask you for an explanation, would you give it? Or would you think that a girl whose faith in her lover was so weak that she didn't deserve an explanation? How David Lawrence handled a problem of that sort is told in this installment of "Tippecanoe."

David, you'll remember, had come all the way from England to the frontier settlement of Corydon, Indiana territory, to kill an enemy. He made friends with the Americans and falls in love with charming "Toinette O'Bannon." Incidentally, he discovers that Job Cranmer is a British spy plotting with hostile Indians against the whites. The last installment closed with Lawrence at the Cranmer home, calling on Lydia Cranmer. Her father teases them coarsely about love-making.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

5

David flushed with resentment at the man's coarseness, but he gave him a civil good night. He planned to watch the house and confront Cranmer when Lydia was not present.

"You won't stay a bit longer? I've been kept overlong with the young men across the river—they're a set of ruffians. You won't stay? Good night, my boy!"

The man was evidently laboring under an excitement not wholly due to wine; David had not taken a dozen steps when he heard Cranmer burst out in an exultant whisper that was louder than he realized:

"Well, daughter, my work is done!"

"Hush!" said Lydia sharply, and drew him within doors.

David stopped short in his tracks. There was not a moment to lose. Without doubt, Cranmer had finished his work as a spy and was ready to leave, laden with information that would be of value to the British, should war actually be declared. What a jolly, ingenuous guest the Kettuckians must have found him!

He set his jaws firmly together and took a quick step toward the cabin. It might not be too late. A thread of light shone from the crack of the back door.

"Mr. Cranmer!" he called.

There was the sound of a clatter, muffled hasty back from a table, and the figure of Cranmer was outlined in the candlelight.

"Well?" he asked suspiciously.

"I have forgotten no matter that I wished to speak to you about, sir," said David. His voice was without a trace of emotion.

There was a moment's pause. Cranmer peered into the darkness.

"Well, if it's no great matter I'll just step outside again."

He closed the door behind him and came forward with hearty friendliness in his voice.

"What can I do for you, my lad?"

David breathed a sigh of relief. It was time to come to action.

"Oh, trouble you said for those plans, Cranmer," he said quietly.

The man needed a step and David heard him draw in his breath sharply. But the night hid his expression and he summoned a blustering:

"Plans? What plans? Young men, you choose a strange hour to joke in."

"You are well aware this is no joke, Cranmer. I want those plans of Fort Steuben."

"Fort Steuben! Well, damme, if this isn't impudence! If you've something to say, say it, and be done with this foolishness."

David took a step forward.

"You know well enough what I mean. I know that you are here as one of England's spies. You have made notes concerning Fort Steuben, I want them."

An inarticulate roar of rage burst from Cranmer. His voice shook with suppressed fury.

"So that's what you've been doing, you dirty welp! Spying on me while you pretended to court my daughter! I'll break you with my two hands, you dog!"

He choked with rage and hurled his bulk at David. But, with a bitterness newborn in the wilderness, David stepped quickly to one side and drove his long right arm full at the Englishman's distorted face. The blow went straight to the jaw, with the momentum of a snowy body behind it, and the spy went down with a grunt.

In a flash David had leaped upon him, pinching the arms with his knees, while he tore open the man's waistcoat and thrust his hand quickly into his pockets. A fat bundle of papers rewarded his search and he rose to his feet with an exclamation of thankfulness. Cranmer groaned weakly and strove in vain to rise.

"Get up!" said David grimly. "Your game is done. One word from me, and you hang at sunrise. But, for your daughter's sake, I'll give you a chance for your life. Get out of Clarksburg tonight and I'll hold these papers. You know where to go—your Indian friends will find a hole for you in the wilderness, doubtless. Go! And may God forgive you!"

He was conscious of no feeling of celeration, but only of an unbearable regret that life should be so sordid; and of a sickening sorrow for the poor girl whose father had forced her with him along this shameful road. When he had gained the tavern, he examined the bundle of papers with a heavy heart—showing evidence, sketches of a dozen posts along the frontier, detailed descriptions of the garrison of each. He folded them up carefully and replaced them in his coat with a sigh. At dawn he set off again for Corydon.

But Cranmer tattered back into his daughter's room with the face of a dead man. "It's all up!" he cried in a ghostly whisper. "I must get away from here tonight. There's only one chance to win yet—you'll have to stay here, my girl; I see Scull tonight and set him upon this Lawrence; and it he succeeds in getting the plans back, you are to bring them on to me at Detroit. God, how came he to suspect! You did you—no, you're true! Goodby! Do as I bid you. Scull will be over soon—he'll take care of you. I'm glad you are soon to be married."

He strained the weeping girl to his breast and hurried away. A boat across the foaming river and a stumble through the dark brought him to Scull's door. A cautious tattoo summoned the man from his bed and the story was told, while terror seemed to fix its icy hands more and more deeply in Cranmer's throat with every hurrying moment. Scull looked at his white face and exulted secretly at his collapse. A seeming contempt for the man before whom he had so often cringed filled his heart. "And

what do you expect me to do?" he asked coldly.

A flush of his old truculence returned to Cranmer. "Do?" he whispered hoarsely. "There's but one thing for you to do, my pretty man. You will have to get those plans back from that skulking rascal. It's your own business how. Then give them to Lydia. You may think you've done a fine thing in giving up the work that you came here to do, but I promise you that England has a long arm. You'll not escape if you fall us."

Scull shrank again from his menacing gesture. His abject protestations of faithfulness fell hastily from his trembling lips, and the spy, with a growl of satisfaction, stole out again into the dark and silent night.

At Vincennes, two days later, old "Wheatshead" Gibson, the lieutenant governor, sat writing a letter to Capt. Billy Hargrove, who was riding miles away in the wilderness at the head of a dozen forest rangers. The old man wrote slowly, with a hand much more used to a rifle than a pen. The letter, when he had finished it, ran:

"You had better inform Judge Boone at once."

"You don't understand, Toinette. I shall not raise a finger against Lawrence. He shall never say I am responsible for his exposure. You alone in Corydon know his secret. It is for you to decide."

"Go," she said quietly, "I will do my duty."

"Have I done unto, Toinette? Do you forgive me?"

"Yes, you have done well," she answered mechanically.

"I may see you again? Oh, Toinette, let me still hope!"

"I cannot answer now. But—" her throat seemed to choke her and she was unable to finish. But through the young doctor's mind there flashed the belief that he would yet make her his. She would forget Lawrence—only let time heal the wound! He raised her hand to his lips, flung himself upon the red mare and was gone.

* * * * *

Toinette the next minutes were an unreal procession in which a girl named Alonette O'Bannon moved strangely upon her task, dry-eyed, steadily-violet. She saw this girl go down the lane to the tavern, where Ike Blackford sat dead in a book of law; heard her ask him to go with her to David's store; saw him bow with unquestioning courtesy; saw them cross the courthouse square and enter the little storeroom, just then empty of customers; saw David advance toward them gravely, with the proud dignity he had worn since the day she had refused his love. She heard a voice speaking—it was her own?

"I have brought Mr. Blackford to be a witness between us."

The two young men looked at the girl in silent wonder. She swept on in the cold torrent of her resolution, checking their unspoken question with uplifted hand:

"We have known you but a little while, Mr. Lawrence. You have made your home among us; we have taken you into our friendship. You have pretended to become an American; we have trusted you, befriended you, believed in you. And you have repaid us!"

"The cold snake from which you was saved was less vile! Oh, I do not forget what you did! It is that which makes what you have done all the more terrible. I owe you my life. You might have had it, if you had chosen. But you have chosen instead the lives of all these people in the wilderness—these settlers, these men who have never harmed you, these women, these little children. To betray them, who have only loved you, who have been your friends! To give them into the hands of England and to the knives of the Indians!"

Her voice broke. At her first words Blackford's face had taken on an expression of amazement, which grew deeper and deeper as he listened and glanced from one to the other of his two friends. Now, as her voice faltered, his astonishment broke out:

"Toinette, in heaven's name, what is the matter?"

She answered wearily, listlessly, her voice sinking to a whisper, so that she seemed like an exhausted bird that is scarcely able to skim above the waves of the sea:

"He has been here as a British spy!"

Blackford started, then laughed incredulously.

"Toinette, you're joking!"

But she buried her face in her hands and spoke through sobs that shook her from head to foot.

"Oh, if it were not true! . . . Ask him . . ."

Blackford turned to David. His friend had taken a step backward at Toinette's first rush of reproach and now leaned against the low counter, trembling pale as one who has received a mortal wound. The shock of her accusation coming on the heels of the very moment when he had risked his life to confront Cranmer, stunned him.

Only high, indignant pride rose against the sorry riddle—a stubborn pride which bade him listen to her wild charge in silence, holding himself in his angry conceit above the violence of contradicting her, above stooping to drag their love in the dust of quarrel. Blackford, striving to pierce beneath the mask of that white, tense face and the inscrutable eyes, cried out in alarm at David's silent acceptance of her words.

"It's not true, is it, David? My God, it can't be true!"

David was silent.

Blackford tried to laugh off his own alarm:

"You two are playing some silly joke on me, of course. All right—I'll own you gelled me. Satisfied, Toinette?"

Toinette threw back her head proudly. The blue eyes that had so often danced with merriment were blazing sapphires.

"Search him, Mr. Blackford," her voice rang out. "I do not doubt but you will find evidence enough to satisfy you!"

His eyes looked into those of his friend with a passion of pleading for denial. But David's voice answered evenly, coldly:

"There is no need to search. I presume that these papers are the ones which Miss O'Bannon wishes."

The United States yearly spends \$100,000,000 in building public schools,

An absorbing chronicle of stirring events that grew out of the battle of Tippecanoe in the Indiana wilderness a century ago

ANOTHER FEUDIST DIES IN BOOTS

Mountain Bad Man Is Slain by a United States Marshal.

WAS IN MANY FIGHTS

Moonlight Schools and Industrial Development Doing Much to Stamp Out Feuds—Locomotive Whistle Displaces Rifle Report.

Jackson, Ky.—Another Kentucky feudist has died "with his boots on." Mose Feltner, known in every household throughout the mountains, was killed by United States Marshal George Sizemore while resisting arrest. The officer was exonerated in the county court at Hazard, where the shooting occurred.

Feltner figured in some way in nearly all the family fights in this section during his lifetime. He was one of the leaders in the Hargiss-Cookson feud in "Bloody" Breathitt in 1905. He testified at the trial to a remarkable incident in assassination. He said that Sheriff Ed Callahan and the Hargisses helped him to murder James B. Martin, whose killing has been immortalized in the weird mountain ballads which can be heard from the mouths of the blind peddlers in every mountain county seat. Instead of doing the murderer, he said, he warned Marcus.

Many Things Have Happened.

Many things have happened in the last five years to stamp out feuds.

There are the moonlight schools, fostered by Mrs. Corn Wilson Stewart, editor of the Moorehead Mountainer,

which are teaching old and young to read and write and to realize the folly of fighting.

Probably the most important element of change is the industrial development. The whistle of the locomotive has driven out the report of the rifle. The mountaineers have learned that the pick and ax are better weapons than the gun and knife. This section abounds in coal and timber, which is now being developed on a large scale by eastern capitalists.

The manner in which Judge James M. Benson enforced justice when the slayers of Sheriff E. Callahan were brought to trial in Winchester two years ago has also had a deterrent effect on crime. Fourteen men were under indictment for conspiracy to kill. A tangled web of false testimony caused Judge Benton to summon a

jury in a second-story window? It was through one of these that Cynthia elbowed her way to the courtroom of the aged Lochnivar.

Everybody likes to think of John D. Rockefeller saving his first hundred dollars, but who likes to think of him saving his last ten million dollars? It is the beginning, not the climax, that is romantic and charming for the observer and, perhaps, for the man himself. Power and wealth are not much compared with the fine thrill in young blood on a frosty October morning, or even the sobering station of an old farmer looking westward over the tops of the wheat on his quarter section at sundown.

Hop Yet for Wrist Watch.

"The wrist watch is to hold its vogue," announces the report of a recent convention of the American National Retail Jewelers' Association. So the meeting is settled for another year beyond parades and fairs, and therefore the convenient timepiece on their wrists are not to be taken from them and banished among other has-beens of fashion. It is hard to believe, anyhow, that a lot of jewelers could get together and decide arbitrarily whether so useful a belonging as the wrist-watch is to stay or go; but one knows what upholders in fashion a few contortionists bundled together may accomplish in the twinkling of an eye; so perhaps those of us who live, move and keep our several appointments by wrist-watches should be humbly thankful that they are to be permitted to use yet another twelve-month.

On the eve of the trial, the father had been arranged on the conventional romantic model. Caleb had been aware that Williams was trying to win his daughter and he frowned on the match. But love laughs at locksmiths, so why should it fear a second-story window? It was through one of these that Cynthia elbowed her way to the courtroom of the aged Lochnivar.

Williams had his conveyance, an aged horse and an old-fashioned buggy, and in this they drove to the court. The father, reaching home soon after, hitched up his old mule and pursued the elopers. He arrived at the recorder's office at the swan, in a shy and diffident manner, was giving the details essential to obtain a license, while his sweetheart stood coyly in a corner, blushing like a delinquent at her first proposal.

WEDDING SECRET 13 YEARS

Even Daughter, Now 13 Years of Age, Did Not Betray Her Parents.

Baltimore, Md.—Having kept their wedding a secret from all but a few close relatives for 13 years, Mr. and Mrs. Levin Upshur have just formally announced the event. They have a daughter more than ten years old.

Before her marriage Mrs. Upshur had been Emily Thompson, and she and Mr. Upshur left their respective homes one day telling their relatives that they would return at night. They did, but as man and wife. Both were very young. They determined that they would keep their wedding a secret.

Mr. Upshur was a traveling salesman.

Thompson was born Mrs. William H. Mullock, who wrote "Is Life Worth Living?" is among the authors to be placed on the British civil pension list, according to the most recent announcement.

Another recipient of government bounty is Lady Murray, widow of Sir James Murray, who edited the Oxford Dictionary. Dr. Thomas Rose, the "tramp" poet, who translated "Madame Sans Gene," and Mrs. Amy Bullen, widow of the author of "The Cuckoo," are also on the list.

To be eligible to the pension the recipient must have been eminent in literature, except in the case of a dependent, and notwithstanding that payment is a form of charity there is never a dearth of applicants.

The uncertainty of the rewards of literature is nowhere better illustrated than in the case of Doctor Murray, one of the most eminent philologists of his time, who gave many years to the perfection of his great work but died poor.

Hot-Tempered Sea Dog.

A certain British destroyer was ordered to go alongside a battleship to fill up with oil fuel. It happened to be a Sunday, and the only person the commander of the boat saw on deck was the officer of the watch, a sub-lieutenant. He shouted out:

"Where are the hands to make my boat fast?"

"All below at church, sir," was the reply.

"What?" shouted the indignant commander. "Am I along a battleship or a cathedral? Kindly read the archdeacon to come on deck and lend a hand with the wires!"

Citizen Building by Civic Training in the Schools

Prof. Wilson Gill proposes to prepare our native and foreign born children for the duties of self-government so that we may have a nation honestly and efficiently and justly conducted

The presence of large numbers of foreign workers in many parts of the United States—persons who do not understand our laws, our language, our forms of government in city, state and nation—is full of danger for the country. The lack of interest in civic affairs by a large proportion of our own educated American population is another big danger, taken especially in relation to the presence here of the outsiders.

Many of the industrial towns and cities in New England and in other parts of the country have populations almost half foreign. There is frequent rioting with attendant loss of lives and destruction of property. The spirit of lawlessness of this sort seems to be spreading in many communities.

On the other hand, we find dishonest government—plain graft, lax administration of law, representative officials who do not represent the mass of taxpayers. In practically every city and state in America many agencies have sought the cause of this state of affairs and are hunting a remedy.

The chief cause of the foreign unrest and lawlessness appears to be ignorance. Only a very small percentage of the rough labor which has come to us from Europe can speak or understand the language of the country. Practically none has any idea whatever of our laws, our standard of living, our governmental methods.

And the great cause of dishonesty in government in our towns, cities and states appears to be the indifference of the great mass of intelligent, prosperous American citizens to what goes on right under their noses. They don't take the trouble to vote. They don't take the trouble to participate in primaries and conventions and see to it that good men are nominated for office. They leave all to the politicians, who are in the governing business so called—not because of their fitness to administer laws, spend public money, deal out justice, etc., for the good of the community, but strictly and purely for what they can get out of it. Just graft for themselves and their friends.

Civic Training in Schools.

In a recent article in the Philadelphia Public Ledger, Prof. Wilson L. Gill, who was put in charge of the school system of Cuba during the American occupation of that island after the Spanish-American war, offers a single remedy for both these dangers to the peace and happiness and well-being of the United States.

"Educate," he says. "Build citizens by giving them civic training in the schools. Beginning with the tots in the primary grades, teach the boys and girls how their school, their town, their state, their nation is conducted. Teach them to vote and decide the little problems of their daily lives in the schoolroom by methods employed in government."

"Make each schoolroom, for instance, a little town. Let the pupils under the teacher's supervision elect a mayor from among their number and have all the others compose a board of councilmen. Put up to them problems of school, town, county, state, national management, to be decided on the principles of justice and the safety and well-being of the majority."

"A proper appeal must be made to the pupils," Professor Gill says, "and they must be enlisted heartily. This is easily done, for we have good material to work with. Nearly all boys and girls are essentially good. This is true, even if, by reason of an unfortunate environment, a child has developed some very bad habits, even those of dishonesty. If the appeal is properly made to them, they can be counted on definitely to stand for that which is honest, fair and square; clean, generous and right."

Teacher's Part of the Plan.

"Personnel and printed assistance must be given to them for carrying on their government in the spirit of American institutions and in accord with correct civic forms, to maintain order and develop co-operation and efficiency for every good purpose. They must be shown how to solve the problems of their daily intercourse, and, as their teachers help them to become independent in solving the problems in arithmetic, so their teachers must help them to become independent in solving the daily problems of social and civic relations. The teacher's part in the use of this laboratory method of moral and civic training is the same as in mathematics. The teacher's authority and responsibility in both cases are to encourage and help the pupils to keep up enthusiasm, to become independent and judicious in thought and to arrive at clear-cut decisions. At that point the old educational process, as in mathematics, ends, but in this new laboratory work, dealing with the actual practical problems of moral and civic life, there is another most important step, which is immediately to put these decisions into execution and to operate for the good of all."

"What is needed for introducing democracy in schools?"

"First—the right method—there is one, the laboratory method, and there cannot be another."

"Second—Practical plans—there can be but one right general plan, but of this there may be numerous variations."

"Third—A person skilled in introducing the method and supervising the use of it."

"Fourth—Authority for such introduction and supervising."



Wilson L. Gill, LL.B.

many cases it is desirable to have elections much more frequently.

"Several schoolroom governments may be joined in a school state and several states in a school national government, to look after matters which pertain to the whole school. It is possible and practicable to go still further, and join these school national governments in a federation. As has been said previously, let us reiterate: The teacher helps the pupils to become independent in solving their social and civic problems as he does the problems of mathematics. Each pupil is continually exercised in independent thinking, judicial conclusion and immediate action. To take the initiative soon becomes habitual. Co-operation for every good purpose is developed and team work becomes the ordinary practice. The teacher's authority is not weakened but strengthened by the co-operation of the pupils in their democratic republic."

Teachers Should Co-operate.

"If we were to look upon this manner as if it were a mill, the mill would serve no purpose unless it should have grist to grind, and in this case the grist is the government of the children's conduct to suggest useful and constructive activities for the good of each child and the community of pupils and of the entire community of which the children are a part. The pupils' time, minds and energies being fully occupied doing right constructive things, the amount of wrongdoing drops to an almost negligible quantity. What there is of this is dealt with by the children in their own courts much more effectually than is possible by any other means in the reach of the teachers, even if corporal punishment is permitted, which is prohibited by law in some places."

Schoolroom Unit.

"The second essential is that so far as the school government is developed, it shall be reasonably parallel with some correct form of American government among adults, and give no wrong ideas to pupils with the thought that they can be easily corrected later. It ought to follow, as nearly as practicable, the plan of keeping reasonably separate the legislative, executive and judicial elements of government. What the form of government is, if it is true to American ideals, may not be a serious question. The most simple form is that in which there are three officers, one at the head of the legislative department, another of the executive, and the third of the judicial. To these three officers may be added those of clerks, librarians, health, peace and other officers."

"Co-ordinates With Other Studies."

"Does this not add another burden to the teacher's already too heavy load? No. It engages the co-operation of the pupils to help the teachers bear their burdens. Does it take the time of a recitation each day or once a week? No, but it co-ordinates with other studies such as English, civics and history, and is that good spirit which proves to be a lubricant for all recitations, for all the machinery of the school, and releases the teachers from police duty, enabling them to give their whole time, strength and nervous force to teaching, uninterrupted by misconduct and inattention. Relieved of the ordinary pull on the nerves and drain of one's vital strength, helping the children to develop their own character and to use the tools and processes of education for their own salvation, the teacher's work becomes exhilarating and a joy."

Egyptian Calendar.

The Egyptians were a very practical people and only went so far with a science as it had a very definite, everyday application. Quite early the lunar month appeared a poor standard for the measurement of time, and the year was divided, therefore, into 12 months of 30 days each, and the five remaining days were made feast days. This calendar was established as early as 4241 B. C.

Sawed-Off Sermon.

The average married man doesn't realize what he is missing unless he counts the change in his pockets night and morning.—Indianapolis News.

Resorted to Formality.

One day little Katherine was playing in front of her home when she noticed a man up on a telegraph post fixing some wires. She called up to him, "Man, ain't you afraid you'll fall down?" He replied, "No, I won't fall." Then she said, "Some day you will." After a moment's thought she again called to him, "Does your mamma know you're up there?"

Its Pitiless Publicity.

Another serious trouble with a typewriter is that it always prints the letter one strikes whether that is the right letter or not.—Chicago News.

INVENTS A PIANO TYPEWRITER

Herman Durewski will shortly introduce to England the most wonderful invention in the world of musical mechanics since the coming of the automatic player piano. It is a piano typewriter which reproduces in ordinary musical notation whatever the performer plays. A pianist can make a copy of any piece of music by merely playing it through. By the insertion of carbon papers half

Possible, of Course.

Possibly some married men meander around at night for the purpose of convincing themselves that there is no place like home.

Worried Small Girl.

One day little Katherine was playing in front of her home when she noticed a man up on a telegraph post fixing some wires. She called up to him, "Man, ain't you afraid you'll fall down?" He replied, "No, I won't fall." Then she said, "Some day you will." After a moment's thought she again called to him, "Does your mamma know you're up there?"

Its Pitiless Publicity.

Another serious trouble with a typewriter is that it always prints the letter one strikes whether that is the right letter or not.—Chicago News.

FEATURES OF NEW FASHIONS

Paris insists on Detached Trains of Velvet for the Frocks for Evening Wear.

AGAIN THE PLAITED SKIRT

Is a Favorite Worn With Long-Waisted Straight Bodice of Metal Embroidered Net—Draped Collars Will Be Largely Worn This Winter—Footwear.

New York—All the French clothes of importance have arrived. From now on, the decision for failure or success will be left to the public.

The new gowns have detached trains of embroidered velvet lined with a contrasting color of satin, and sometimes partly lined with fur, in medieval fashion. Douillet has an immensely attractive evening frock of oxidized gray net, heavily embroidered with tarnished silver roses dropped over flesh pink satin, with part of the bodice and the sides and back of the skirt which extends into a long train.

New York—All the French clothes of importance have arrived. From now on, the decision for failure or success will be left to the public.

The new gowns have detached trains of embroidered velvet lined with a contrasting color of satin, and sometimes partly lined with fur, in medieval fashion. Douillet has an immensely attractive evening frock of oxidized gray net, heavily embroidered with tarnished silver roses dropped over flesh pink satin, with part of the bodice and the sides and back of the skirt which extends into a long train.

Skirt Laid in Fine Plaits.

Not only Callot, but several others of the designers have indorsed with en-

but will be pulled up to the brim of the hat in the back, and up and across the chin in front.

To see just such a collar at a smart fashion opening is like regarding a lightning-change artist. It hangs to the waist, it mounts to the crown of the head, it is thrown around the neck twice like a muffler, and it is sharply pointed at each ear and sedately drawn across the breast to form a kerchief.

Winter Footwear.

The shops are well supplied with footwear and, on the whole, it is a most satisfactory sort of stock that is shown. It is not very much different from that of last year. The better sort of shoe dealers is not showing freakish models and there are few of the eccentricities, such as bucklinings and openwork over the instep, that marked some of last winter's footwear. On the whole, though, those oddities did not find favor with the better-dressed woman. For her, there is not much change in the footwear outlook.

High boots, between seven and eight inches high, and about the same in height as those of last year, will be used for street wear, although pumps and spats will be worn to some extent. The high boots will be largely buttoned, for dress wear, but, of course, for skating and other sports laced boots will be the rule.

The Flat Heel.

There is a new heel, and, although high heels for dress will be used, the new heel, which is only a little over an inch high, is used on many street shoes. It is an admirable heel for walking and doubtless we have the rage for sports clothes to thank for its appearance. It is used on shoes distinctly cut, so that now it is no longer necessary to wear a rough, huge boot if we would get a low, straight heel. Just as sweaters are now made of silk and sports frocks of chiffon, so straight, low heels are put on boots with dainty toes and ankles.

As for the high heels, the curved Louise heel to which we have

become so accustomed, is used on all evening shoes and slippers, and on

Drinking of Water

A PROMINENT WOMAN OF WISCONSIN

Appleton, Wis.—"I found Dr. Pierce's favorite prescription to be very good. About six years ago I had a womanly weakness. I took this medicine and it cured me in about six months. I am quite sure it is a permanent cure, as I have never felt any return of it. I can recommend the 'Prescription' very highly." —MRS. C. M. BRAINARD, \$20 State St.

Get "Favorite Prescription" today, either in liquid or tablet form, from any dealer in medicines.—Adv.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 & \$5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 5,000 shoe dealers.

The Best Known Shoe in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 20 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-qualified factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, send him a postcard explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas
President
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

Boys' Shoes \$2.00 & \$2.50 & \$2.00

None of Them More Than Plump.

The latest fashion edicts seem to be framed in the belief that there are no fat women in the world.

JOHNSON PREFERRED TO GET WET RATHER THAN DISTURB THE ROUTINE HE HAD ESTABLISHED.

Johnson is a great believer in system. He cuts system, breathes system, thinks system, talks system and sleeps systematically. His rule of living is as exact and unyielding as the rule of three. On the first tap of the twelve-o'clock bell he rises from his desk, on the second tap he closes the lid, on the third he is donning his overcoat and hat, and the twelfth stroke finds him on the sidewalk proceeding lunchward.

The other day a friend observed him walking toward home in a hard rain from which he was entirely unprotected by raincoat or umbrella.

"Hey, Johnson!" cried the friend, "haven't you any umbrella?" was the reply.

"Yes, two of them," was the reply.

"Why in thunder don't you use one of them, then?"

"Well, you see it's this way: I've made it a rule to keep one umbrella at the office and one at home, so that I'd be sure always to have one at either end of the line when it rains. If I should take one now from the office to my home, they'd both be at my home, don't you see, and that'd break up my system."

May Make Soap From Lemons.

The humble lemon-peel, of which great quantities are ever year accumulated by Australian lemon-squash manufacturers, appears likely to earn respect as an article of commercial value. The federal analyst has recently furnished a report to the effect that the dried peels contain a large proportion of oil.

By ether extraction the yield of oil was 23 per cent, and by extraction with petroleum benzene 21 per cent. The oil obtained from the peels is clear, of pale-straw color, wholly saponifiable and has slight but rather persistent bitter taste.

Possibly the oil expressed from the peels by direct hot pressing would not possess a bitter taste; if so, it would be of value for edible purposes, and, being wholly saponifiable, could, as an alternative, be used for soap-making.

Contrary Way.

"How does he manage to lend color to his assertions?"

"Mainly, I think, by white lies."

IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the signature of Fletcher.

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

"Math."

Are you familiar with mathematics? Wenzel—Sure; I call 'em "Math" for short.

Holland's mines are now producing coal at a rate of about 2,000,000 tons a year.

Synthetic milk is being produced from peanuts by European chemists.

Here is a better rubber boot than Father ever owned—it is a HIPRESS

WITH THE RED LINE ROUND THE TOP

Father wore black boots. So did you until about three years ago when Goodrich—after spending \$1,000,000—perfected "HIPRESS" Brown Boots, made the new way, like a Goodrich Auto Tire, out of tough new auto tire rubber. Dad's boots never wore half so long—neither do other men's. Even today, compare with a "HIPRESS" boot because a "HIPRESS" boot is one solid wear-resisting piece. All styles wear-resisting piece. The ORIGINAL Brown Rubber Boots and Heavy Shoes—\$35,000 dealers.

Thursday, November 9, 1910

Published by W. A. Drumb and A. B. Sutor.

Entered at the postoffice at Grand Rapids, Wis., as 2nd class mail matter.

Subscription Price—Per year, \$1.50; 6 mo. 75c; 3 mo. 40c; if paid in advance.

Published Every Wednesday at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin. Telephone Number 824

ADVERTISING RATES

Resolutions, each 75¢ Card of Thanks, each 25¢ Transient Readers, per line 10¢ Obituary Poetry, per line 5¢ Paid Entertainments, per line 5¢ Display Ad Rates 15¢ per inch.

PASTEURIZATION AS A DISEASE PREVENTIVE

Bacteria have killed more people in the world's history than bullets. Most wars are preventable—so also are most diseases. "Preparedness" is the watchword to avoid the horrors of war; "pasteurization" is the master word to avoid the dangers in milk.

It is quite as important to guard against invisible germs that may contaminate our food as to guard against hostile armies and navies. So far as milk is concerned we have an efficient method of protection in pasteurization.

Pasteurization is such a simple procedure that it may be done on any kitchen stove. However, it is better to have the milk pasteurized in a scientific manner in a well equipped dairy where the process may be carried out accurately under skilled supervision. Pasteurized milk means nothing more nor less than heated milk. The object of heating the milk is to destroy the harmful germs that may be in it. It is not necessary to heat the milk too high. The temperature should not exceed 65 degrees centigrade for a longer period than forty-five minutes. This temperature and time afford a sufficient factor of safety. If the milk is heated below 60 degrees centigrade or for less than twenty minutes, no security is afforded. Properly pasteurized milk is, therefore, safe milk, in fact, the only safe milk.

The sanitarian favors the more general use of milk, for it is one of nature's most valuable foods. Milk is the complete food known and alone is capable of sustaining life for an indefinite period. This would not be possible with any other single food stuff. For example, we could not maintain health and vigor on a diet of meat alone or fat alone, or oatmeal alone. Milk contains the essential ingredients found in meat, fat and oatmeal. In other words, milk makes a complete meal in itself. Milk should not be regarded as a beverage. It is a food. Athletes and growing school children will sometimes drink several glasses of milk with a full meal in order to quench thirst. To use milk in this way in place of water is a mistake, for it causes ill results from over-eating.

Milk is not only one of the most nutritious, but is one of the most easily digestible foods. Fortunately, pasteurized milk is just as nutritious and just as digestible as raw milk. Householders should be careful to see that the milk they receive is clean, cold, fresh and pasteurized.

J. J. JEFFREY .. . LAWYER

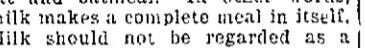
Loans and Collections, Commercial and Probate Law. Office across from Church's Drug Store.

Personal Attention Given All Work.

Office phone 251. Residence 186

STOMACH AILMENTS

THE NATION'S CURSE



Quickly Restores

There is no ailment causing more woe and misery than Stomach Trouble.

Often gall stones, cancer and ulcers of the stomach and intestines, constipation, acute indigestion, auto-intoxication, yellow jaundice, appendicitis and other serious and fatal ailments result from it. Thousands of stomach sufferers owe their complete recovery to Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. It is unlike any other remedy. It sweeps the poisonous bile and catarrhal secretions from the system. Soothes and allays chronic inflammation. Many declare it has saved their lives, and prevented serious surgical operations. Try one dose today. Watch its marvelous results. Contains no alcohol—no habit-forming drugs. Book on Stomach Ailments FREE. Address Geo. H. Mayr, Mtg. Chemist, Chicago. Better yet—obtain a bottle of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy from Otto's Pharmacy or any reliable druggist, who will refund your money if it fails.

Mrs. Bryan of Stevens Point arrived Monday for a few days visit with her daughter, Mrs. Rose Parks.

The Sunday school will give a short temperance program next Sunday morning, immediately after Sunday school, to which all are invited.

Burton Fox has commenced building a new house on his farm.

A. E. Swanson of Chicago was a business caller here last week. He has rented his farm to Louis Feltz for the coming year.

Mrs. Doris Eggleston of Stevens Point spent Sunday here at the home of her brother, Mr. J. S. Durfee.

Orin Clendenning has commenced shelling corn. The stalks are quite green and heavy this fall owing to being frozen before maturing.

Harry Shatz was fortunate this year in having a beautiful crop of rutabagas. He has been hauling them to Stevens Point where he finds a ready market and a good price.

Walter Clusman returned last week from the west for a short visit at home. He expects to leave in a week or so for Michigan.

Mrs. Bryan of Stevens Point arrived Monday for a few days visit with her daughter, Mrs. Rose Parks.

The Sunday school will give a short temperance program next Sunday morning, immediately after Sunday school, to which all are invited.

Burton Fox has commenced building a new house on his farm.

A. E. Swanson of Chicago was a business caller here last week. He has rented his farm to Louis Feltz for the coming year.

Mrs. Doris Eggleston of Stevens Point spent Sunday here at the home of her brother, Mr. J. S. Durfee.

Orin Clendenning has commenced shelling corn. The stalks are quite green and heavy this fall owing to being frozen before maturing.

Harry Shatz was fortunate this year in having a beautiful crop of rutabagas. He has been hauling them to Stevens Point where he finds a ready market and a good price.

Walter Clusman returned last week from the west for a short visit at home. He expects to leave in a week or so for Michigan.

Mrs. Bryan of Stevens Point arrived Monday for a few days visit with her daughter, Mrs. Rose Parks.

The Sunday school will give a short temperance program next Sunday morning, immediately after Sunday school, to which all are invited.

Burton Fox has commenced building a new house on his farm.

A. E. Swanson of Chicago was a business caller here last week. He has rented his farm to Louis Feltz for the coming year.

Mrs. Doris Eggleston of Stevens Point spent Sunday here at the home of her brother, Mr. J. S. Durfee.

Orin Clendenning has commenced shelling corn. The stalks are quite green and heavy this fall owing to being frozen before maturing.

Harry Shatz was fortunate this year in having a beautiful crop of rutabagas. He has been hauling them to Stevens Point where he finds a ready market and a good price.

Walter Clusman returned last week from the west for a short visit at home. He expects to leave in a week or so for Michigan.

Mrs. Bryan of Stevens Point arrived Monday for a few days visit with her daughter, Mrs. Rose Parks.

The Sunday school will give a short temperance program next Sunday morning, immediately after Sunday school, to which all are invited.

Burton Fox has commenced building a new house on his farm.

A. E. Swanson of Chicago was a business caller here last week. He has rented his farm to Louis Feltz for the coming year.

Mrs. Doris Eggleston of Stevens Point spent Sunday here at the home of her brother, Mr. J. S. Durfee.

Orin Clendenning has commenced shelling corn. The stalks are quite green and heavy this fall owing to being frozen before maturing.

Harry Shatz was fortunate this year in having a beautiful crop of rutabagas. He has been hauling them to Stevens Point where he finds a ready market and a good price.

Walter Clusman returned last week from the west for a short visit at home. He expects to leave in a week or so for Michigan.

Mrs. Bryan of Stevens Point arrived Monday for a few days visit with her daughter, Mrs. Rose Parks.

The Sunday school will give a short temperance program next Sunday morning, immediately after Sunday school, to which all are invited.

Burton Fox has commenced building a new house on his farm.

A. E. Swanson of Chicago was a business caller here last week. He has rented his farm to Louis Feltz for the coming year.

Mrs. Doris Eggleston of Stevens Point spent Sunday here at the home of her brother, Mr. J. S. Durfee.

Orin Clendenning has commenced shelling corn. The stalks are quite green and heavy this fall owing to being frozen before maturing.

Harry Shatz was fortunate this year in having a beautiful crop of rutabagas. He has been hauling them to Stevens Point where he finds a ready market and a good price.

Walter Clusman returned last week from the west for a short visit at home. He expects to leave in a week or so for Michigan.

Mrs. Bryan of Stevens Point arrived Monday for a few days visit with her daughter, Mrs. Rose Parks.

The Sunday school will give a short temperance program next Sunday morning, immediately after Sunday school, to which all are invited.

Burton Fox has commenced building a new house on his farm.

A. E. Swanson of Chicago was a business caller here last week. He has rented his farm to Louis Feltz for the coming year.

Mrs. Doris Eggleston of Stevens Point spent Sunday here at the home of her brother, Mr. J. S. Durfee.

Orin Clendenning has commenced shelling corn. The stalks are quite green and heavy this fall owing to being frozen before maturing.

Harry Shatz was fortunate this year in having a beautiful crop of rutabagas. He has been hauling them to Stevens Point where he finds a ready market and a good price.

Walter Clusman returned last week from the west for a short visit at home. He expects to leave in a week or so for Michigan.

Mrs. Bryan of Stevens Point arrived Monday for a few days visit with her daughter, Mrs. Rose Parks.

The Sunday school will give a short temperance program next Sunday morning, immediately after Sunday school, to which all are invited.

Burton Fox has commenced building a new house on his farm.

A. E. Swanson of Chicago was a business caller here last week. He has rented his farm to Louis Feltz for the coming year.

Mrs. Doris Eggleston of Stevens Point spent Sunday here at the home of her brother, Mr. J. S. Durfee.

Orin Clendenning has commenced shelling corn. The stalks are quite green and heavy this fall owing to being frozen before maturing.

Harry Shatz was fortunate this year in having a beautiful crop of rutabagas. He has been hauling them to Stevens Point where he finds a ready market and a good price.

Walter Clusman returned last week from the west for a short visit at home. He expects to leave in a week or so for Michigan.

Mrs. Bryan of Stevens Point arrived Monday for a few days visit with her daughter, Mrs. Rose Parks.

The Sunday school will give a short temperance program next Sunday morning, immediately after Sunday school, to which all are invited.

Burton Fox has commenced building a new house on his farm.

A. E. Swanson of Chicago was a business caller here last week. He has rented his farm to Louis Feltz for the coming year.

Mrs. Doris Eggleston of Stevens Point spent Sunday here at the home of her brother, Mr. J. S. Durfee.

Orin Clendenning has commenced shelling corn. The stalks are quite green and heavy this fall owing to being frozen before maturing.

Harry Shatz was fortunate this year in having a beautiful crop of rutabagas. He has been hauling them to Stevens Point where he finds a ready market and a good price.

Walter Clusman returned last week from the west for a short visit at home. He expects to leave in a week or so for Michigan.

Mrs. Bryan of Stevens Point arrived Monday for a few days visit with her daughter, Mrs. Rose Parks.

The Sunday school will give a short temperance program next Sunday morning, immediately after Sunday school, to which all are invited.

Burton Fox has commenced building a new house on his farm.

A. E. Swanson of Chicago was a business caller here last week. He has rented his farm to Louis Feltz for the coming year.

Mrs. Doris Eggleston of Stevens Point spent Sunday here at the home of her brother, Mr. J. S. Durfee.

Orin Clendenning has commenced shelling corn. The stalks are quite green and heavy this fall owing to being frozen before maturing.

Harry Shatz was fortunate this year in having a beautiful crop of rutabagas. He has been hauling them to Stevens Point where he finds a ready market and a good price.

Walter Clusman returned last week from the west for a short visit at home. He expects to leave in a week or so for Michigan.

Mrs. Bryan of Stevens Point arrived Monday for a few days visit with her daughter, Mrs. Rose Parks.

The Sunday school will give a short temperance program next Sunday morning, immediately after Sunday school, to which all are invited.

Burton Fox has commenced building a new house on his farm.

A. E. Swanson of Chicago was a business caller here last week. He has rented his farm to Louis Feltz for the coming year.

Mrs. Doris Eggleston of Stevens Point spent Sunday here at the home of her brother, Mr. J. S. Durfee.

Orin Clendenning has commenced shelling corn. The stalks are quite green and heavy this fall owing to being frozen before maturing.

Harry Shatz was fortunate this year in having a beautiful crop of rutabagas. He has been hauling them to Stevens Point where he finds a ready market and a good price.

Walter Clusman returned last week from the west for a short visit at home. He expects to leave in a week or so for Michigan.

Mrs. Bryan of Stevens Point arrived Monday for a few days visit with her daughter, Mrs. Rose Parks.

The Sunday school will give a short temperance program next Sunday morning, immediately after Sunday school, to which all are invited.

Burton Fox has commenced building a new house on his farm.

A. E. Swanson of Chicago was a business caller here last week. He has rented his farm to Louis Feltz for the coming year.

Mrs. Doris Eggleston of Stevens Point spent Sunday here at the home of her brother, Mr. J. S. Durfee.

Orin Clendenning has commenced shelling corn. The stalks are quite green and heavy this fall owing to being frozen before maturing.

Harry Shatz was fortunate this year in having a beautiful crop of rutabagas. He has been hauling them to Stevens Point where he finds a ready market and a good price.

Walter Clusman returned last week from the west for a short visit at home. He expects to leave in a week or so for Michigan.

Mrs. Bryan of Stevens Point arrived Monday for a few days visit with her daughter, Mrs. Rose Parks.

The Sunday school will give a short temperance program next Sunday morning, immediately after Sunday school, to which all are invited.

Burton Fox has commenced building a new house on his farm.

A. E. Swanson of Chicago was a business caller here last week. He has rented his farm to Louis Feltz for the coming year.

Mrs. Doris Eggleston of Stevens Point spent Sunday here at the home of her brother, Mr. J. S. Durfee.

Orin Clendenning has commenced shelling corn. The stalks are quite green and heavy this fall owing to being frozen before maturing.

Harry Shatz was fortunate this year in having a beautiful crop of rutabagas. He has been hauling them to Stevens Point where he finds a ready market and a good price.

Walter Clusman returned last week from the west for a short visit at home. He expects to leave in a week or so for Michigan.

Mrs. Bryan of Stevens Point arrived Monday for a few days visit with her daughter, Mrs. Rose Parks.

The Sunday school will give a short temperance program next Sunday morning, immediately after Sunday school, to which all are invited.

Burton Fox has commenced building a new house on his farm.

A. E. Swanson of Chicago was a business caller here last week. He has rented his farm to Louis Feltz for the coming year.

Mrs. Doris Eggleston of Stevens Point spent Sunday here at the home of her brother, Mr. J. S. Durfee.

Orin Clendenning has commenced shelling corn. The stalks are quite green and heavy this fall owing to being frozen before maturing.

Harry Shatz was fortunate this year in having a beautiful crop of rutabagas. He has been hauling them to Stevens Point where he finds a ready market and a good price.

Walter Clusman returned last week from the west for a short visit at home. He expects to leave in a week or so for Michigan.

Mrs. Bryan of Stevens Point arrived Monday for a few days visit with her daughter, Mrs. Rose Parks.

The Sunday school will give a short temperance program next Sunday morning, immediately after Sunday school, to which all are invited.

Burton Fox has commenced building a new house on his farm.

A. E. Swanson of Chicago was a business caller here last week. He has rented his farm to Louis Feltz for the coming year.

Mrs. Doris Eggleston of Stevens Point spent Sunday here at the home of her brother, Mr. J. S. Durfee.

Orin Clendenning has commenced shelling corn. The stalks are quite green and heavy this fall owing to being frozen before maturing.

Harry Shatz was fortunate this year in having a beautiful crop of rutabagas. He has been hauling them to Stevens Point where he finds a ready market and a good price.

Walter Clusman returned last week from the west for a short visit at home. He expects to leave in a week or so for Michigan.

Mrs. Bryan of Stevens Point arrived Monday for a few days visit with her daughter, Mrs. Rose Parks.

The Sunday school will give a short temperance program next Sunday morning, immediately after Sunday school, to which all are invited.

HELP FOR WORKING WOMEN

Some Have to Keep on Until They Almost Drop. How Mrs. Conley Got Help.

Here is a letter from a woman who had to work, but was too weak and suffered too much to continue. How she regained health:

Frankfort, Ky.—"I suffered so much with female weakness that I could not do my own work, had to hire it done. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I tried it. I took three bottles and I found it to be all you claim. Now I feel as well as ever I did and am able to do all my own work again. I recommend it to any woman suffering from female weakness. You may publish my letter if you wish."—Mrs. JAMES CONLEY, 516 St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky.

No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it will be confidential.



PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, D.C. Alvin & others have free titles reasonably. High standards. International.

It Looked Suspicious.

They were taking an old-fashioned buggy ride in the mellow twilight and their engagement was still in its infancy.

"Darling," he said, "are you sure I am the best and only man whose lips have ever come in contact with yours?"

"Of course you are, dearest," she replied. "You don't doubt me, do you?"

"No, no, sweetheart," he answered, "I love you too dearly for that. But when I put my arm around your waist a moment ago and you made a swift grab for the lines, I couldn't help thinking you possessed wonderful intuition."

And the horse meandered slowly on.

Devout Wish.

MacQuirk—Yes, sir, my wife always finds something to harp on.

MacShirk—I hope mine does, too.

MacQuirk—What makes you say she does?

MacShirk—She's dead. — London Opinion.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little live pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels—Ad.

New York receives weekly from 125 to 175 carloads of chelatines, averaging 20,000 pounds to the car.

Greenheart wood from British Columbia is said to outlast iron or steel when used under water.

The man who wears an old flame often finds that she has a red hot temper.

Nerves All On Edge?

Just as nerve wear is a cause of kidney weakness, so is kidney trouble a cause of nervousness. Anyone who has backache, nervousness, "blues," headaches, dizzy spells, urinary ills and a tired, worn feeling, would do well to try Dean's Kidney Pills. This safe, reliable remedy is recommended by thousands who have had relief from just such trouble.

A Wisconsin Case

Mrs. A. Barthke, 1019 Garfield Ave., Milwaukee, says she has used Dean's Kidney Pills with the best of results. When I overworked or caught cold, my back would ache awfully. At times, I was dizzy and the kidney aches were so free, Dean's Kidney Pills have always given me relief from these aches and I am very grateful.

Get Dean's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

The Army of Constipation

Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—but they permanently cure constipation. Millions use them for biliousness, indigestion, sick headache, sallow skin.

SMALL PILLS, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Fresh Food

Every Woman Wants

Pastine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years.

A few drops of Pastine to the nose throat and sore eyes. Economical. Sample Free. 50c all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Pastine Total Company, Boston, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM.
A toilet preparation of neroli, bergamot, orange, lemon, lime, rose, sandalwood, and other fragrant essences.

Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50c a tube.

"ROUGH ON RATS"
Finds Rats, 50c a tube. Made by the Rough on Rats Company, Boston, Mass.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 55-1916.

Uncle Sam: Detective

True stories of the Greatest Federal Detective Agency, the Bureau of Information, U. S. Dept of Justice.

By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY

Putting Up the Master Bluff

Copyright by W. G. Chapman

Did you ever go among strangers and pretend to be a more important personage than you really are? Yes? So have I. There are many of us who habitually take a taxi cab when we go into a strange city on a modest piece of business. Yet at home we would walk six blocks to save a nickel in car fare. I would not acknowledge to the hotel clerk, nor would you, that an inmate room, price one dollar, is what, in my heart, I would like to ask for when I say that three-fifths will be about right. And we tip the waiter, you and I, although we know that he makes twice the money we do, and we let the haberdasher's clerk sell us a shirt for three dollars when we should pay one, and the barber bill-dozes us into taking a shampoo when there is a perfectly good bar of soap at home and not working.

For, to ourselves, upon occasion, we like to be the dream people, to see ourselves as the great and dominant of the land, to step out of the everyday commonplace of our existence. We pay the price of our temporary emancipation. We may feel a bit foolish when the bellboy is gone and are alone with the pitcher of ice water, but in our hearts it is worth the money.

"There is nobody that the convention would rather hear talk," President Van Dorn was saying. "There is nobody who has a subject of more interest. But admission to the convention is provided for in the constitution and by-laws. Only members may be admitted. Our work is strictly confidential."

"However, nothing is impossible," insisted Gard. "A constitution can be opened."

"The manner in which it can be amended is also provided for in the by-laws. It cannot be done in four days."

The special agent saw himself bound to fail to get himself admitted to the convention. There was the advantage, however, of having been denied a courtesy to which he had a strong claim and this left the way open to the asking of other important favors.

"Even though you cannot attend the meetings," Van Dorn suggested, "I want to see that you meet all our leading people and in this way you may accomplish practically as much. I would be glad if you would dine with me tonight."

"Are you a member?" asked the president, an incisive and businesslike man of affairs whose factories produced 40 per cent of the white paper used by the daily press of the nation.

"No," acknowledged Gard, "I do not belong to the association, but I nevertheless believe that the membership would be glad to have me present."

"If you are a manufacturer you may become a member and attend," said President Van Dorn.

"I am not a manufacturer," smiled the special agent. "I am the man back of the manufacturer. I come to you today, but in the near future you will all come to me. It is in the interest of the manufacturers that I want to attend."

"I do not understand," said the president.

"You of course know of the Canadian Northwest Timber company," said the special agent. (As a matter of fact there was no company of exactly that name.) "I am the representative of that company. You may also know that we have been accumulating lands covered with spruce timber for twenty years. Our holdings now amount to areas equal to the whole of the states of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. It is not necessary that I should call your attention to the exhaustion of the spruce of New England, nor of other areas in the United States that have, in the past, been your source of supply for pulp from which to make your wood."

"I will be very glad to do so," said the special agent. "In the meantime I will tell you just your position with relation to the government. What is your permanent headquarters in Fourth avenue will have it," suggested Gard. "Can't you give me a note to the secretary?"

"That list is quite confidential," said the president. "I have no copy of it myself."

"But your permanent headquarters in Fourth avenue will have it," suggested Gard. "Can't you give me a note to the secretary?"

To this the president assented somewhat hesitatingly. The note he wrote was also a bit indefinite. It was not instructions to get a copy of the list. It might be so interpreted if the secretary were inclined to be friendly.

So Gard went for his list with some inward trepidation, although the man who pretended to hold the fate of the paper manufacturers of a nation in his hand could afford to show no outward manifestation of it.

The secretary of the Northern Pulp & Paper Manufacturers' Association was a most courteous young Virginian bearing the name of Randolph. The special agent knew the secretary was a southerner as soon as he met him. The former had originated in Baltimore. After the manner of southerners the two discussed names and families. The special agent knew a great deal about the Randolph family. In fact, he said, his family had married into the Randolphs in one of its branches. The lines were followed until it seemed that the men might well believe that they were cousins several times removed. Incidentally they had started to be friends in the way most accredited among southerners.

"Before we proceed with the toasts on the program," said President Van Dorn who was master of ceremonies, "I would like to call the attention of the members present to one matter not regularly scheduled. We have all met during the week, Mr. Gard, of the Canadian northwest. Mr. Gard has furnished many of us with facts that seemed to vital to the interests of wood pulp business. We, in exchange, have given to Mr. Gard much information with relation to the pulp and paper business. I would like to present Mr. Gard to this gathering, if I may."

President Van Dorn paused and looked expectantly in the direction of the young man in question. The situation was such that Gard was required to arise and receive the introduction and, as he expected, make a bit of a speech. He rose to his feet.

"This, gentlemen," continued Van Dorn, "is Mr. Gard. As the representative of the Canadian Northwest Timber company you have unbound yourselves to him. He is, in reality, a detective of the department of justice. You, gentlemen, are under investigation. Will Mr. Gard be so good as to tell us whether or not we are a trust?"

The young representative of Uncle Sam was taken completely by surprise. He had gone so far with his work without being suspected that he had thought he would get all the way through. But he had all the time discounted the possibility of being found out and was therefore entirely prepared.

That night the special agent dined with President Van Dorn and other men high in the counsels of the Pulp & Paper Manufacturers' Association. His position was explained and regrets were generally expressed that he might not be present at the meetings. Only the constitution stood in the way. There was no other reason

his chin and listened with undivided attention. The Canadian timber lands were at that time the matter of greatest interest in the pulp and paper world. Those lands had been something of a mystery for their owners were evidently sitting tight and bidding their time.

"I had depended on my subject to interest you," said Gard. "I came all the way from Canada to get acquainted with the men who are going to consume my product. I would like to attend your convention and address it."

Gard's preparation for this approach and bid for a seat on the floor of the convention, had been most thorough. Upon receipt of his orders he had found himself with a week in which to ready. His first step had been to get in touch with the publisher of a great New York daily who had reported to the department his belief that there was a white paper trust. That publisher spent hundreds of thousands of dollars every year for paper. He had therefore carefully studied the paper situation. He had all the facts as to the supply of pulp timber. He knew just the crisis that the paper manufacturers faced. These facts he imparted to Gard and the special agent saw, through them, his opportunity to reach the confidence of the manufacturers and get all the facts with relation to their organization.

This action on the part of the government was occasioned by complaints from publishers of newspapers throughout the country which seemed to indicate that there was an understanding among manufacturers as to prices that should be charged for white paper. If there was such an agreement that prevented competition, it was probably reached through some association of which all were members. There was the Northern Pulp & Paper Manufacturers' Association. Its deliberations and its membership were secret. This fact put it under suspicion. Was it fixing prices?

To answer this question, Special Agent Billy Gard went on his valiantly debauch of assuming an importance that was not his due. He unleashed that tendency that is within us all and let it run riot to the limit. But back of the dissembling there was an object to be accomplished.

"There is nobody that the convention would rather hear talk," President Van Dorn was saying. "There is nobody who has a subject of more interest. But admission to the convention is provided for in the constitution and by-laws. Only members may be admitted. Our work is strictly confidential."

"However, nothing is impossible," insisted Gard. "A constitution can be opened."

"The manner in which it can be amended is also provided for in the by-laws."

"It cannot be done in four days," said the special agent.

"I am not a manufacturer," smiled the special agent. "I am the man back of the manufacturer. I come to you today, but in the near future you will all come to me. It is in the interest of the manufacturers that I want to attend."

"I do not understand," said the president.

"You of course know of the Canadian Northwest Timber company," said the special agent. (As a matter of fact there was no company of exactly that name.) "I am the representative of that company. You may also know that we have been accumulating lands covered with spruce timber for twenty years. Our holdings now amount to areas equal to the whole of the states of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. It is not necessary that I should call your attention to the exhaustion of the spruce of New England, nor of other areas in the United States that have, in the past, been your source of supply for pulp from which to make your wood."

"I will be very glad to do so," said the special agent. "In the meantime I will tell you just your position with relation to the government. What is your permanent headquarters in Fourth avenue will have it," suggested Gard. "Can't you give me a note to the secretary?"

To this the president assented somewhat hesitatingly. The note he wrote was also a bit indefinite. It was not instructions to get a copy of the list. It might be so interpreted if the secretary were inclined to be friendly.

So Gard went for his list with some inward trepidation, although the man who pretended to hold the fate of the paper manufacturers of a nation in his hand could afford to show no outward manifestation of it.

The secretary of the Northern Pulp & Paper Manufacturers' Association was a most courteous young Virginian bearing the name of Randolph. The special agent knew the secretary was a southerner as soon as he met him. The former had originated in Baltimore. After the manner of southerners the two discussed names and families. The special agent knew a great deal about the Randolph family. In fact, he said, his family had married into the Randolphs in one of its branches. The lines were followed until it seemed that the men might well believe that they were cousins several times removed. Incidentally they had started to be friends in the way most accredited among southerners.

"Before we proceed with the toasts on the program," said President Van Dorn who was master of ceremonies, "I would like to call the attention of the members present to one matter not regularly scheduled. We have all met during the week, Mr. Gard, of the Canadian northwest. Mr. Gard has furnished many of us with facts that seemed to vital to the interests of wood pulp business. We, in exchange, have given to Mr. Gard much information with relation to the pulp and paper business. I would like to present Mr. Gard to this gathering, if I may."

President Van Dorn paused and looked expectantly in the direction of the young man in question. The situation was such that Gard was required to arise and receive the introduction and, as he expected, make a bit of a speech. He rose to his feet.

"This, gentlemen," continued Van Dorn, "is Mr. Gard. As the representative of the Canadian Northwest Timber company you have unbound yourselves to him. He is, in reality, a detective of the department of justice. You, gentlemen, are under investigation. Will Mr. Gard be so good as to tell us whether or not we are a trust?"

The young representative of Uncle Sam was taken completely by surprise. He had gone so far with his work without being suspected that he had thought he would get all the way through. But he had all the time discounted the possibility of being found out and was therefore entirely prepared.

That night the special agent dined with President Van Dorn and other men high in the counsels of the Pulp & Paper Manufacturers' Association. His position was explained and regrets were generally expressed that he might not be present at the meetings. Only the constitution stood in the way. There was no other reason

for General Pershing's head-quarters in a touring car bearing two officers in charge of a motor truck caravan transporting supplies to Pershing's men.

The military road, which has been built since the American troops went in, is in many places almost impassable. In order to get over the bad places two of the 28 trucks were filled with Mexican laborers hired by the United States government to help. The trucks got stuck in mud and sand, and were unable to move. The soldiers had to use picks and shovels to clear the way. They were finally accepted, they were vaccinated against smallpox, and were given a gasoline bath. The Mexican laborers were subjected to a gasoline bath. The soldiers even gave them a gasoline bath.

Americans who operated the trucks, and it was necessary for the army surgeons to make sure that they were in good health. They were typical Mexican laborers and, therefore, none too clean. The army surgeons had decided that the only safe course was to bathe each Mexican in gasoline. This order the laborers naturally resented, but no time was to be lost in argument, and they were won over by short but effective means. One by one they were stripped, and both they and their clothing were subjected to a gasoline bath. The efficient army

sanitarians even gave them a gasoline bath.

After the bath, the soldiers were given a bath and were then allowed to return to their duties.

Temporary in Hard Luck.

A New Orleans householder advertised for a man to do chores around the place, and the advertisement was unanswered by a colored man. "Are you married?" asked the prospective employer. "Yes, sir. I'm married," replied the applicant, "but my wife is out of a job."

shampoo. Then, with the two trucks loaded with clean but grumbling Mexicans, the caravan went on about its business.

Temporarily in Hard Luck.

A New Orleans householder advertised for a man to do chores around the place, and

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, November 9, 1916

Published by W. A. Drumb and A. B. Sutor.

Entered at the postoffice at Grand Rapids, Wis., as 2nd class mail matter.

Subscription Price—Per year, \$1.50; 6 mo. 75c; 3 mo. 40c; if paid in advance.

Published Every Wednesday at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin. Telephone Number 324.

ADVERTISING RATES

Resolutions, each 75c
Card of Thanks, each 25c
Transient Readers, per line 10c
Obituary Poetry, per line 5c
Paid Entertainments, per line 5c
Display Ad Rates 15c per inch.

PASTEURIZATION AS A DISEASE PREVENTIVE:

Bacteria have killed more people in the world's history than bullets. Most wars are preventable...so also are most diseases. "Preparedness" is the watchword to avoid the horrors of war; "pasteurization" is the master word to avoid the dangers of milk.

It is quite important to guard against invasions of bacteria that may contaminate our food as it is to guard against hostile armies and navies. So far as milk is concerned we have an efficient method of protection in pasteurization. Pasteurization is the simplest, cheapest and best method of spiking the 42 centimeter gauge of the feet found in milk. Therefore, the sanitarian naturally connects preparation and protection with pasteurization.

Pasteurization is such a simple procedure that it may be done over a kitchen stove. However, it is better to have the milk pasteurized in a sanitary manner in a well equipped dairy where the process may be carried out accurately under skilled supervision. Pasteurized milk means nothing more nor less than heated milk. The object of heating the milk is to destroy the harmful germs that may be in it. It is not necessary to heat the milk too high. The temperature should not exceed 65 degrees centigrade for a longer period than forty-five minutes.

This short time after a sufficient factor of safety, the milk is heated below 60 degrees centigrade or for less than twenty minutes, no security is afforded. Properly pasteurized milk is, therefore, safe milk, in fact, the only safe milk.

The sanitarian favors the more general use of milk, for it is one of nature's most valuable foods. Milk is the complete food known to man alone is capable of sustaining life for an indefinite period. This would not be possible in any other state of food. For example, we could not maintain health and vigor on a diet of meat alone or fat alone, or oatmeal alone. Milk contains the essential ingredients found in meat, fat and oatmeal. In other words, milk makes a complete meal in itself. Milk should not be regarded as a beverage. It is a food. Athletes and growing school children sometimes drink several glasses of milk with a meal in order to quench their thirst. To use milk in this way is plain water is a mistake, if it causes ill resulting from overeating.

Milk is not only one of the most nutritious, but is one of the most easily digestible foods. Fortunately, pasteurized milk is just as nutritious, just as digestible as raw milk. Householders should be careful to see that the milk they receive is clean, cold, fresh and pasteurized.

J. J. JEFFREY ..
LAWYER

Loans and Collections, Commercial and Probate Law. Office across from Church's Drug Store.
Personal Attention Given All Work. Office phone 251. Residence 188

STOMACH AILMENTS THE NATION'S CURSE



There is no ailment causing more woe and misery than Stomach Trouble. Often gall stones, cancer and ulcers of the stomach and intestines, constipation, acute indigestion, auto-intoxication, yellow jaundice, appendicitis and other serious and fatal ailments result from it. Thousands of stomach sufferers owe their complete recovery to May's Wonderful Remedy. It saves the poisonous bile and catarrhal secretions from the system. Soothes and affords chronic inflammation. Many declare it has saved their lives, and prevented serious surgical operations. Try one dose today. Watch its marvelous results. Contains no alcohol—no habit-forming drugs. Book on Stomach Ailments FREE. Address Geo. H. May, Mfg. Chemist, Chicago. Better yet—obtain a bottle of May's Wonderful Remedy from Otto's Pharmacy or any reliable druggist, who will refund your money if it fails.



SPECIAL TODAY AND EVERY DAY
VICTORIA is the very best flour in the state and we want every housewife to know that if she cares for really good bread and cake and pastry she must use VICTORIA.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

RUDOLPH MEEHAN.

The remains of Eugene Mearns, Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Fox of Meehan, in Stevens Point, where he had resided until his death, were brought to his home Saturday afternoon. In the morning, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Edna Whitehead. The remains lay until the home of his son, K. J. Meehan until 9 o'clock Monday morning when they were taken to the Catholic church, where a requiem mass was held and the body laid to rest in the crypt by the side of his wife. He died some years ago in Stevens Point, having lived hereabouts for fifty years. He is survived by one daughter, three sons and twenty grandchildren. He also leaves a brother, Tom, who resides in Canada. Deceased was born in Quebec, Canada, November 17, 1853. He came to this country about 55 years ago and settled in Point du Lac town, and after being there a few years he came to Woodland, where he died. His wife was Mrs. Mary Richards. He served in the Civil War and was a right riverman, having "run the river" for many years. The sympathy of the community is extended to the bereaved relatives.

Mrs. Whitman of Stevens Point is spending several days this week at the home of her brother.

Mrs. Bat Sharkey was a business editor in Grand Rapids Monday.

Nick Ratelle was transacting business in the Rapids Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Richards of Grand Rapids spent Sunday at the K. J. Meehan home.

Mr. Clyde Henrick of Neekoap spent Sunday with his cousin, Miss Ruth Kienzly.

Don't take the services at the Moravian church on Sunday at 2:30 p.m. Gospel singing and gospel preaching are always features of these services.

In spite of the bad roads a goodly number were present last night. We look for a church full this time. Bring the children and also your neighbors. Your presence is needed and appreciated.

Election day and no snow, as we generally have.

The Baden Art society of the Catholic church will meet with Mrs. Jeanne Farnum next Thursday afternoon, November 16.

Jack Johnson has moved his family to Grand Rapids where they will make their future home.

Peter J. Lou of Little Chute arrived the past week to live on the Jack Johnson place, which he bought some time ago.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hauser spent the week end with his parents near Princeton.

Mrs. Maude Robbins spent Saturday afternoon in Grand Rapids.

E. D. Jackson departed Monday for his home in Waupaca county, after spending the month of October with his son Jackson and family.

Mrs. Louise Spadola returned to her home in Stevens Point Sunday after a week's visit with her sisters, Mrs. A. J. Kujawa and Mrs. J. Wilkes.

Dr. Jackson took Chas. Imig and John Wilkins to Grand Rapids in his auto Monday evening to hear the last set of speeches given away at Winona.

Mrs. George Belner got the last set of dishes given away at Winona.

She had more luck than most people, as this is the fourth set she has drawn.

K. J. Meehan spent last Wednesday and Thursday with his father in Stevens Point.

Anthony Vadnais has had a contented home in his barn the past week.

Mr. Larson and son had it and Nick Kietrys mixed it with his cement mixer.

Mr. and Mrs. Bat Sharkey returned home Wednesday noon from Mosinee.

Mrs. Maude Robbins returned home Thursday noon from a visit with her mother.

R. A. Wagers has posts in to fence on his land, and has rock, cement and gravel hauled and has 171 piers made, ready for the erection of lumber yard buildings.

WINTER FARM COURSE SCHEDULE ANNOUNCED

But four regular farmers' schools have been scheduled to be held before the Holidays. These will be held at Ellison Bay, Nov. 21-23, Prairie Farm, Dec. 5-8, Siren, Dec. 12-15, and Grantsburg, dates to be announced.

Home economics weeks will be held in connection with the meetings at Prairie Farm and Siren, and home-makers sessions will be held at Bayfield, Sturgeon Bay, Columbus, Ogdensburg, and Cobbs. The women's meetings will be in charge of Miss Elizabeth Kelly, assisted by Misses Elizabeth Amery and Agnes Boeing, Algoma, Sturgeon Bay, Green Bay.

After the holiday season, farmers' weeks will be held in succession at New London, Ogdensburg, Vesper, Marathon, Oxford, Chippewa and Cibecue.

L. F. Graher, secretary of the State Alfalfa Order, will speak at a large number of the farmers' weeks, giving detailed information on the growing of corn, pure bred grains, and alfalfa. D. S. Bullock, formerly head of the Marinette county school of agriculture, will work at a number of the meetings in the interest of "more and better" live stock.

George Burglison has secured employment in Grand Rapids.

Godfrey Burglison left on Saturday for Cranbrook where he will be employed for some time.

Miss Edna Worland of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with relatives and friends here.

Charles Anderson came home Sunday from Almond where he has been employed the past season.

ONE POTATO CROP PAYS \$20,000 MORTGAGE OFF

New York, Nov. 9.—Henry Cross of Holmdel is probably the greatest single gainer in the agricultural prosperity enjoyed by Monmouth county, N. J. farmers this year. He has just paid off a mortgage of \$20,000 on his farm with the money he made on his potato crop this year. The farm covers 230 acres, and on an acre Cross raised 9,200 bushels of potatoes, an average of over 120 bushels to the acre. The highest yield was from a seven-acre field, from which were gathered 1,066 barrels.

Oct. 19. NOV. 9.
STATE OF WISCONSIN, WOOD COUNTY IN COUNTY COURT

In re Estate of Frank A. Kloster, deceased. In Probate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the term of said court to be held on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1916, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Lawrence W. Schulte and Harry Tressie Geitzell, Estelle Timm and Carrie Miller for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of John Schulte, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the general term of said court to be held on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1916, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Lawrence W. Schulte and Harry Tressie Geitzell, Estelle Timm and Carrie Miller for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of John Schulte, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the general term of said court to be held on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1916, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Lawrence W. Schulte and Harry Tressie Geitzell, Estelle Timm and Carrie Miller for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of John Schulte, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the general term of said court to be held on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1916, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Lawrence W. Schulte and Harry Tressie Geitzell, Estelle Timm and Carrie Miller for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of John Schulte, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the general term of said court to be held on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1916, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Lawrence W. Schulte and Harry Tressie Geitzell, Estelle Timm and Carrie Miller for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of John Schulte, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the general term of said court to be held on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1916, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Lawrence W. Schulte and Harry Tressie Geitzell, Estelle Timm and Carrie Miller for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of John Schulte, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the general term of said court to be held on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1916, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Lawrence W. Schulte and Harry Tressie Geitzell, Estelle Timm and Carrie Miller for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of John Schulte, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the general term of said court to be held on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1916, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Lawrence W. Schulte and Harry Tressie Geitzell, Estelle Timm and Carrie Miller for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of John Schulte, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the general term of said court to be held on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1916, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Lawrence W. Schulte and Harry Tressie Geitzell, Estelle Timm and Carrie Miller for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of John Schulte, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the general term of said court to be held on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1916, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Lawrence W. Schulte and Harry Tressie Geitzell, Estelle Timm and Carrie Miller for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of John Schulte, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the general term of said court to be held on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1916, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Lawrence W. Schulte and Harry Tressie Geitzell, Estelle Timm and Carrie Miller for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of John Schulte, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the general term of said court to be held on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1916, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Lawrence W. Schulte and Harry Tressie Geitzell, Estelle Timm and Carrie Miller for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of John Schulte, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the general term of said court to be held on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1916, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Lawrence W. Schulte and Harry Tressie Geitzell, Estelle Timm and Carrie Miller for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of John Schulte, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the general term of said court to be held on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1916, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Lawrence W. Schulte and Harry Tressie Geitzell, Estelle Timm and Carrie Miller for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of John Schulte, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the general term of said court to be held on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1916, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Lawrence W. Schulte and Harry Tressie Geitzell, Estelle Timm and Carrie Miller for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of John Schulte, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the general term of said court to be held on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1916, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Lawrence W. Schulte and Harry Tressie Geitzell, Estelle Timm and Carrie Miller for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of John Schulte, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the general term of said court to be held on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1916, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Lawrence W. Schulte and Harry Tressie Geitzell, Estelle Timm and Carrie Miller for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of John Schulte, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the general term of said court to be held on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1916, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Lawrence W. Schulte and Harry Tressie Geitzell, Estelle Timm and Carrie Miller for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of John Schulte, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the general term of said court to be held on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1916, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Lawrence W. Schulte and Harry Tressie Geitzell, Estelle Timm and Carrie Miller for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of John Schulte, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the general term of said court to be held on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1916, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Lawrence W. Schulte and Harry Tressie Geitzell, Estelle Timm and Carrie Miller for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of John Schulte, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the general term of said court to be held on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1916, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Lawrence W. Schulte and Harry Tressie Geitzell, Estelle Timm and Carrie Miller for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of John Schulte, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the general term of said court to be held on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1916, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin,

CITY POINT

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Galloway autoed to Merrillan Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Franson were Marshfield visitors Sunday.

The Young People's club will meet with H. F. Anderson next Sunday evening.

Austin Hanceek is visiting his sister, Mrs. Bert Hanceek.

Quite a number from here attended the dance at Dewhurst Saturday evening.

Mr. Jedney of Black River Falls, spoke to a small crowd Saturday night at the town hall.

Little Ralph McSoid had part of his thumb amputated Sunday. He had crushed it in a corn cutter yesterday.

Miss Mark is getting along nicely with her hand that she injured some weeks ago.

Miss Edna of Merrillan is visiting Mrs. Clara Franson a few days.

Election passed off very quiet in our town.

John Rosch was at Black River Falls Wednesday and brought back his new Ford.

Oscar Anderson and Bill Bradford transacted business in Grand Rapids Tuesday and Wednesday.

H. F. Anderson was a Grand Rapids visitor last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Galloway and Earle Galloway of Merrillan, attended the wedding of Claire Galloway and Miss Valeria Fox at Mechen on Tuesday, Oct. 31st.

Theodora Danielson was given a surprise party Wednesday evening before her departure for Racine at which place she is employed in a piano stool factory.

Mrs. Peter Olson visited relatives in Grand Rapids Tuesday and Wednesday of last week.

ADDITION

Adam Kunkert bought a team of horses of Mrs. J. Walters last week.

The Matt Schilg and O. Trudell families visited here last Sunday.

Hermon Vierel has returned from his dredging work in Minnesota.

O. J. Leu sold a registered Holstein cow to L. E. Peckham of Grand Rapids.

Cleaning and barrelling cranberries is finished so our young people are nearly all home again.

Anton Arnold is potato king in Allerton this year, having raised nearly 700 bushels.

L. Haunseid's crew are finishing the barn on the Grimes place.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend our heart-felt thanks to our kind neighbors and friends during the sickness and death of our little son and brother, Donald.

Mr. and Mrs. Bessert and Family.

LOOK AND LISTEN

SUGAR 2 1-2c the pound with this \$3.97 order for Groceries. A big reduction in the cost of living. This list will not be altered in any way.

11 1-2 pounds pure Granulated sugar	29c
2 cans extra standard sweet corn	20c
2 cans sifted peas	20c
3 pounds Famous Santos coffee, 25c grade	73c
1 bag table salt, 6 pounds	10c
1 box ground pepper	10c
1 box ground cinnamon	10c
1 box ground ginger	10c
1 box ground mustard	10c
4 packages Honey Krisp Corn Flakes	29c
3 boxes Blue Ribbon Safe Matches	12c
1 four ounce bottle Vandina, use it for Vanilla	25c
1 pound Calumet Baking Powder	25c
2 packages Britts Amonia Powder	10c
5 bars Electric Spark Soap	19c
2 pkgs. 10c size Macaroni or Spaghetti or Noodles 20c	
6 pounds 8c whole rice	45c
1-2 pounds Horse Shoe Tea	20c
	\$3.97

1 Package Chums or Cracker Jack Free.

By buying the list, you get practically \$1 worth of Sugar at 29c.

REMEMBER TO SAVE YOUR TRADING STAMPS

Johnson & Hill Co.

Pay Check
by Check

For Payment At All Times

Use a check-book.

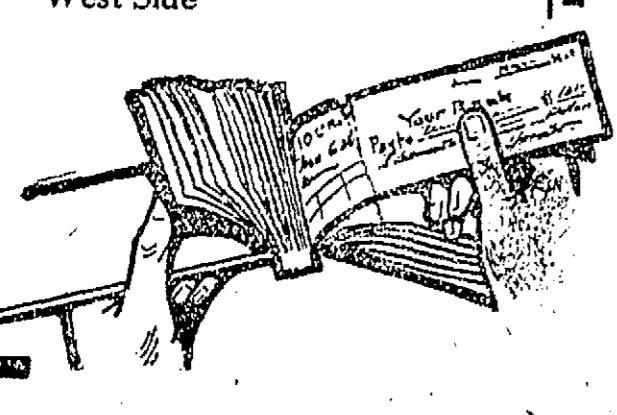
Whether you carry an account with the merchants of our city or make cash payments—the check-book offers the safest, easiest and most accurate method of payment.

A check at the end of the month or for each individual purchase gives you a legal receipt for the money paid.

A bank check is a time saver and a money saver to merchants, farmers or home-makers. We invite your account and assure you of careful attention to all your requirements.

Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side



NEWS NOTES FROM WISCONSIN PLACES

ANTHE, WIS., NOV. 2.—Brahla of Anthe, Wis., Nov. 2, Brahma in a cream separator caused the scalping of Oscar Briggs, 13 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Briggs, in the town of Anthe.

The girl is suffering from congestion of the brain. At times she is unconscious. It is thought that she will not die.

The girl was working in the basement of her home. She had just finished separating the cream and was turning away to run upstairs and get ready for school. In whirling about her beautiful long braids of golden hair were flung into the wheel of the machine which was still revolving.

It ripped her scalp from the base of her skull to her forehead and would have pulled it off entirely were it not that the hair broke and puffed out. She was thrown to the concrete floor and struck her head violently.

Her screams attracted her parents and they found her unconscious.

They found her unconscious.

WISCONSIN SUN.—Conservation Warmer M. C. Thorne was ordered to go to Iraqua at once and destroy heavier dams near there which are causing damage. At one place a section of longer road which had been built for use the coming winter is reported to have been flooded to a depth of three and one-half feet, making its use impossible. The dams are to be destroyed and kept open until the logging operations have been completed next spring. The timber belongs to Patrick Gorman of this city and is to be logged by Charles Reivo.

JOHN NEWBAR, a brakeman of Adams, was arrested Tuesday for recycling and concealing stolen goods, John Peterson of Adams being the complaining witness. Last week some articles were stolen out of Mr. Peterson's automobile and garage. Newbar offered to tell Peterson where the goods were for a reward, and took him in back of the Commercial Hotel, where the articles were buried. Peterson then caused his arrest upon the charge as stated, and he was brought before Judge Hayes Wednesday. He plead not guilty and was bound over to circuit court. He was taken to Portage today by Sheriff John Hobart and Deputy-Sheriff Sullivan to await trial.—Adams County Press.

NEKOOSA TRIBUNE.—Herman Polansky, aged 76, died at his home in Neekoosa Wednesday evening, November 1st, at 9:10 o'clock. Deceased was born in Germany October 25, 1849, and came to America with his parents in 1856. He was one of the pioneer settlers in Wood county. In 1877 he moved to New Rome, Adams county, where he lived for 33 years, coming to Neekoosa eleven years ago. He leaves to mourn his loss, his wife, two daughters, Mrs. Della Anderson of Waupaca and Mrs. Nettie Larson of Ashland; one son, Carl of Neekoosa; three sisters, Mrs. A. Gross and Miss Seelye of Grand Rapids, Wis., and Mrs. A. Anderson of New Rome, Wis. The funeral services were held Saturday morning at 10:00 o'clock at the home with interment at the New Rome cemetery, Rev. C. A. O'Neill officiating.

THE SOO LINE HAS BEEN BOthered considerably by beavers which have been constructing a dam near the tracks about a mile and a half south of Westboro. This dam has raised the water so high that the tracks are liable to be washed out. The state conservation commission will send the state game warden to the scene to destroy the dam and kill the beavers. The railroad company has also been bothered with beavers near Werrigor where the animal have been building dams. The dams at this place had also been torn out and their building obstructed several times. At present they have a small dam there. The beavers always do their work at night and are hard to locate during the day. After one of the dams has been destroyed the animals will not use the old material again to build another but will use all new material.

MARSHFIELD HERALD.—A sad accident happened Monday about noon, resulting in the death of Joseph Zilk, Jr., a few hours after its occurrence. The parents of the boy, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Zilk, reside at 804 West Western street. On the day of the accident Joseph was driving his father's team which was hitched to a heavy truck. He was proceeding north on the new paved street leading to the hospital. When within three blocks of the hospital a sudden jerk of the truck caused him to fall forward over the end of the planks on which he was standing. He struck with his head on the pavement, the wheels of the truck passing over his body. He was immediately昏迷 and there was no help possible. He fell on the pavement fractured his skull and the heavy wheels of the truck inflicted internal injuries which ended in death at 5 p.m. in the same day. Joseph was a bright, trustworthy boy and his sudden and tragic death is deeply mourned by his parents and associates.

SHOT BY A HEAVY GAUNDED SHOT GUN

in the hands of her brother, jerked over forty miles of rough northern Wisconsin roads in an automobile. Fannie Ondrik, 14 years old, lived until she was in the midst of an operation in a hospital at Ashland. Then she succumbed. Fannie was the only daughter of Ignatz Ondrik, farmer living near Moquah, Wis. Her brother, August, Saturday afternoon told the story of the accident in which he killed his only sister, as follows: "I was cleaning my shotgun. I didn't know it was loaded. Dennis was standing right beside me. Then the gun went off. The ball charged straight into the right side. She fell to the floor of the house immediately unconscious. We gave her first aid treatment and then packed her onto a gasoline car and speeded toward the Ashland hospital. The distance is all of forty miles. In some places the roads are terrible. I was holding Annie in my arms and I thought that any moment she might die. It seemed that every jerk of the car would prove fatal. Well, finally we won the race with death, but the prize was lost in the hospital."

ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at post office at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, November 6th, 1916.

NOTICE TO PROVE WILL AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS

State of Wisconsin, County Court Wood County—In the Estate of Minnie Menter, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the regular term of said court to be held on the 1st Tuesday (being the 6th day) of November, 1917, at the courthouse in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Anna Menter to admit the will of Minnie Menter, late of the city of Grand Rapids, Wood county, Wisconsin, deceased, and to appoint an executor or administrator with full power.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to the court at the above date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to

HURRAH!

Election is over, so lets quit talking politics and talk GROCERIES, something that we are all interested in.

Do you realize that the food supply in the United States is the shortest it has been in years, and all prices are advancing? We are just receiving our early purchases and for a few days ONLY are offering to the public some extra good bargains due to these early purchases. Look this list over and buy your winter supply. All are strictly fresh goods

Oatmeal, strictly fresh,	per pound	4c
Corn Flakes, per 10c package only		5c
Coffee, Rival Brand regular 25c per pound now only		18c
Salmon, deep red, none better per can		18c
Cheese, American, try some per pound		22c
Peas, sifted, per can		10c
Tomatoes, 3 pound can		12½c
Corn, extra good, per can		10c
Peanuts, fresh roasted, per pound		10c
Mustard, per large glass, each		10c
Olives, per quart jar, only		22c
Bologna, fresh daily, per pound		12½c
Raisins, large package seeded		12½c
Tea, 40c grade only		32c
Maple Sugar, pure, per pound		25c
Preserves quart jars pure fruit, each		22c
Apples, Baldwins, the kind you have been waiting for. Buy now while they are cheap.		

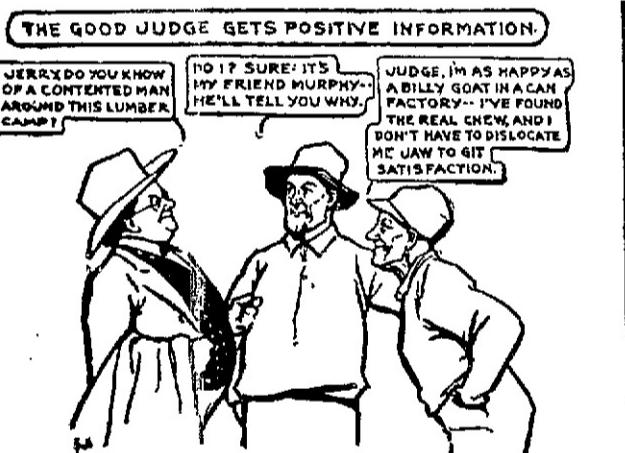
We have so many things for you such as Buckwheat Flour, Maple Syrup, Figs, Layer Raisins, Cider, Mince Meat, Cranberries, Jones' Sausage, that it is impossible to mention them all. Come in and see for yourself.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday
November 9th, 10th & 11th

Remember our leading line is "Richelieu" which means None Better

Nash Grocery Co.

Telephone 550
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN



JUST put it up to a gentlemanly fellow and watch him take to the tobacco that calls for a small sized chew. A few facts like these appeal to his common sense:-

W-B CUT Chewing is rich tobacco. It's shredded, you get next to all the good tobacco taste. The touch of salt helps bring out the flavor. It's not sweetened and flavored to death—you don't have to keep grinding and spitting.

Made by WETMEN-BRUTON COMPANY, 53 Union Square, New York City

Old Faithful

USE

Home-Grown Lumber

Lumber lasts better and acts better in the climate in which it grows. "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK grows right here at home. Use it!

The prosperity of the state and of THIS TOWN depends to a great big extent on the prosperity of the lumber industry of the state. "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK grows right here at home. Use it!

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

Everything in Quality Lumber and Building Material

Grand Rapids, Wis.

LOCAL ITEMS

Messrs. Earl Hill, Dr. E. J. Clark and Fred Mosher will leave for Mercer to hunt deer.

Mrs. George Forrand sold Cabinet Nelson pianos the past week to Anabelle Henry and Mrs. J. E. Dillon. The Odd Fellows will give another one of their social dances in their hall on Friday evening, Nov. 17.

Frank Youngman spent Saturday and Sunday in this city a guest at the E. Redford home.

James Luft of Madison spent several days in the city last week visiting his daughter, Mrs. D. D. Conway. Mrs. Geo. W. Paulus spent Sunday at Marshfield visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Adam Paulus.

Miss Anita Holmiller was over from Stevens Point on Saturday to visit her parents in this city.

Lee Downey of Tomahawk visited his sister, Mrs. O. R. Moore, several days in this city last week.

Miss Anna Wright of Santa Paula, California, arrived in the city on Monday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Louis Schall.

W. H. Schmidt of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday while in the city on business.

Mrs. Mary Jones who is teaching at Stevens Point, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Jones.

Mrs. E. A. Hannan of Waupaca spent several days in the city the last week visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Kellogg.

Mr. Frank Schmelzinger of Wausau spent several days in this city last week visiting with relatives and friends.

Miss Stella Emmons was called home from Miles City, Montana, last week by the serious illness of her mother.

George P. Hambrecht came up from Madison Monday afternoon to spend Tuesday in the city and incidentally cast a vote on election day.

A large green and white sign has been painted on the side of the Smith & Luzenski shoe store. The sign was painted by Dan Ellis.

Mrs. Berlin Ramsey of Appleton, who had been a guest at the F. MacKinnon home for several days, returned to her home on Monday.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Tod Palme at South Side is under quarantine, their little girl being sick with scarlet fever.

Mrs. Jerry Tracy and son Kenneth of Eau Claire are visiting at the home of Mrs. John Hollmueler this week.

Miss Gertrude Golla who attends the university at Madison, was home to spend several days the past week with her parents.

—We have farms to exchange for city property. If you want a loan on your farm or need some fire insurance, drop in and see us. Ed Potomalski, the Real Estate Dealer, 31

The Scandinavian Moravian Ladies Aid society is arranging for a lettuce and chicken supper at the G. A. R. hall on Saturday, November 25th.

Ed Krause has sold out his west side saloon and has taken charge of the old Frechette stand on the east side. The place was opened for business again on Saturday.

E. S. Bailey, editor of the Marshfield News, was among the business callers in the city on Saturday. While here he favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Leon Foley, who is attending the University of Wisconsin, spent several days in the city this week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Foley.

Charles Smith, deliveryman for the Grand Rapids Brewing company, is compelled to navigate with the aid of crutches on account of a sprained ankle.

The Willing Workers society will be entertained in the Moravian church this evening (Thursday) by Miss Jessie Norton. A large attendance is expected.

Mrs. W. R. Goggins and Mrs. Wm. Baldwin left on Wednesday for Janesville where they will attend the state Sunday school convention, coming as delegates from the local Methodist church.

The Elks will hold an Auction Bridge party at their club rooms on Thursday evening of this week. Their other card party was attended so largely that the boys expect there will be a big turnout at the coming event.

—The evident thing to do before your property burns is to eliminate worry by insuring in the right companies, with the right agent. Insist on one of our fire insurance policies. See Edward Pomaiaville, dealer in Real Estate and Insurance.

The John Patrick home on Washington avenue has been sold to James Maher of Portage, who will move to this city and occupy the place with his family. Mr. Maher is engaged in the monument business and will make his headquarters in this city.

Mrs. Jerry Doughty and Mrs. John Granger are entertaining the Rudolph Moravian Ladies Aid society this afternoon in the church parlors at Rudolph. Mrs. Chas. Imig will entertain the society on Thursday, November 23.

The five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kruger of the town of Fort Edwards, fell in a lead pencil one day last week and jammed the sharp point into her face near her right eye. The accident was a narrow escape for the eye, but it is expected that the sight can be saved unless some complications set in.

O. R. Moore, the photographer, has moved his studio into the Baker building on Second street and is now nicely settled in his new location. In order to help out during the winter months, Mr. Moore has installed a 10,000 candle-power electric light which can be used for making pictures in case something besides daylight is needed.

Chas. Natwick, Steve Schwabe, O. Garrison, Dr. Geo. Houston, Dave Lutte, Jr., M. Dichoff, Roy Lester and Dr. Carl Bandelin departed this morning for the wilds of Sawyer County where they will hunt deer. They will be located 32 miles from Hayward, and will be joined by Atty. J. C. Davis of Hayward, formerly of this city.

According to such dependable authority as Wayne Dinsmore, secretary of the Percheron Society of America, there were exported from the United States during the 21 months which ended June 1, 1916, more than \$100,000 horses valued at nearly \$135,000,000, and 165,000 mares valued at \$34,000,000. A canvas of experienced horsemen who have been in close touch with the business through good and bad times has convinced Mr. Dinsmore that the horse breeding industry of this country is now at the beginning of some prosperous years.

The big difference between cheese and other things is that cheese costs more after it has spoiled.

Imagination is great stuff. A man's leg covered with a silk stocking means nothing. But it is different when the filling is feminine.

FOR RENT.—Modern 5 and 6 room flats with bath. Janitor service and hot and cold water year round, steam heat. Apply to Taylor, Scott & Daly.

FOR RENT.—Modern 5 and 6 room flats with bath. Janitor service and hot and cold water year round, steam heat. Apply to Taylor, Scott & Daly.



Waists Washed—Ironed Perfectly

Why fuss with washing and ironing your fancy waists when you can send them to us and get them back perfectly clean and faultlessly ironed? The cost is so little, the satisfaction so great, that you really can't afford to attempt the work yourself.

Normington Bros. The Launderers

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Nash are spending a few days in Chicago this week.

Prof. C. W. Schwede was in Milwaukee last week while attending the teachers' meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Booth of Marshfield were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Boles on Sunday.

Leo Reusch of the town of Hansen was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday.

Ernest Eichstaedt and Hugh Madelen of Port Edwards, were pleasant callers at the Tribune office Tuesday.

J. B. Arpin left the fore part of the week for Texas where he expects to spend several weeks on business matters.

Art and Jerry Camps, Al Rember and Dan Ellis left on Wednesday in the car for Taylor county where they expect to put in a few days hunting deer.

Mrs. Peter Latus and children returned to their home in Milwaukee the past week after spending six weeks in the city visiting with relatives and friends.

Mrs. John Hollmueler entertained at her home on Tuesday afternoon in honor of her guest, Mrs. Jos. Tracy of Eau Claire. The afternoon was spent at cards, after which refreshments were served.

Mrs. W. W. Clark entertained a number of lady friends at her home on Oak street on Monday afternoon in honor of her guest, Mrs. H. R. Taylor, of River Falls. Refreshments were served during the afternoon and a very pleasant time was had by all present.

Mrs. Edward Housen entertained the Green Bay bridge club at her home Friday evening. The evening was spent in playing auction bridge, Mrs. O. T. Housen carrying off the honors for high score. Refreshments were served and a very pleasant time was had.

Mrs. B. E. Jones was called to Milwaukee on Wednesday by the illness of her daughter, Gretchen, who is attending normal school in that city.

At Savannah, Ga., on Friday last, Bob Fredericks threw Dr. R. R. Reller in two straight falls, in 1 hour and 4 minutes and the second fall in 15 minutes. Dr. Reller has been among the best wrestlers in the country for a number of years past.

Mrs. Edward Housen entertained the Green Bay bridge club at her home Friday evening. The evening was spent in playing auction bridge, Mrs. O. T. Housen carrying off the honors for high score. Refreshments were served and a very pleasant time was had.

A man hasn't as much sense as a woman. Mother never puts napkins on the table unless she has company, and she uses her napkin just as she has one at every meal. But Father will go ahead and feed and forget all about the fact that he has a napkin at his elbow.

The John Patrick home on Washington avenue has been sold to James Maher of Portage, who will move to this city and occupy the place with his family. Mr. Maher is engaged in the monument business and will make his headquarters in this city.

Mrs. Jerry Doughty and Mrs. John Granger are entertaining the Rudolph Moravian Ladies Aid society this afternoon in the church parlors at Rudolph. Mrs. Chas. Imig will entertain the society on Thursday, November 23.

The five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kruger of the town of Fort Edwards, fell in a lead pencil one day last week and jammed the sharp point into her face near her right eye. The accident was a narrow escape for the eye, but it is expected that the sight can be saved unless some complications set in.

O. R. Moore, the photographer, has moved his studio into the Baker building on Second street and is now nicely settled in his new location. In order to help out during the winter months, Mr. Moore has installed a 10,000 candle-power electric light which can be used for making pictures in case something besides daylight is needed.

Chas. Natwick, Steve Schwabe, O. Garrison, Dr. Geo. Houston, Dave Lutte, Jr., M. Dichoff, Roy Lester and Dr. Carl Bandelin departed this morning for the wilds of Sawyer County where they will hunt deer. They will be located 32 miles from Hayward, and will be joined by Atty. J. C. Davis of Hayward, formerly of this city.

According to such dependable authority as Wayne Dinsmore, secretary of the Percheron Society of America, there were exported from the United States during the 21 months which ended June 1, 1916, more than \$100,000 horses valued at nearly \$135,000,000, and 165,000 mares valued at \$34,000,000. A canvas of experienced horsemen who have been in close touch with the business through good and bad times has convinced Mr. Dinsmore that the horse breeding industry of this country is now at the beginning of some prosperous years.

The big difference between cheese and other things is that cheese costs more after it has spoiled.

Imagination is great stuff. A man's leg covered with a silk stocking means nothing. But it is different when the filling is feminine.

FOR RENT.—Suite of modern offices over Daily's Drug Store.

FOR RENT.—Suite of rooms suitable for office or living rooms, over Otto's Drug Store. Inquire of Ed Pomaiville.

LOST.—Four calves, 2 black and white and 1 black. Ed Verhulst, R. D. 5, Grand Rapids, Wis.

WANTED.—House and lot in exchange for 60-acre farm. Call Telephone 1018.

—113 TO 217-ACRE FARM.—With improvements for sale cheap and on easy payments. Will take some Grand Rapids property in exchange. L. Amundson.

FOR RENT.—Modern 5 and 6 room flats with bath. Janitor service and hot and cold water year round, steam heat. Apply to Taylor, Scott & Daly.

FOR RENT.—Modern 5 and 6 room flats with bath. Janitor service and hot and cold water year round, steam heat. Apply to Taylor, Scott & Daly.

C. C. Hayward, who has been principal of the continuation school at Stevens Point during the past two and half years, has resigned his position same to take effect at the end of the term in December. Mr. Hayward has been principal of the school since it was organized and has been very successful in the work. Mr. Hayward is well known in this city, having lived here for a number of years and being a brother to E. L. Hayward.

Martin Schanck of New Rome was in the city on Wednesday looking after some business matters. Mr. Schanck is going to hold an auction sale at his place in the middle of future to dispose of his cattle and farm machinery, after which he intends to return to his former home in Chicago to live. Mr. Schanck was born and raised during the past year and while he has not made a success of it, he is not discouraged by any means, and intends to try it again later on.

IS A FINE SPECIMEN

The muskellunge captured by Mrs. Ray Johnson last summer while fishing in the northern part of the state, has been on exhibition in the Johnson & Hill store window during the past week. The fish is one that is calculated to make the heart of any fisherman glad. It is 48 inches long and weighed 32 pounds and looks as if it could put up a pretty good fight. The fish has been mounted in fine shape and makes a handsome appearance.

WILL GO TO WAUKESHA

HURRAH!

Election is over, so lets quit talking politics and talk GROCERIES, something that we are all interested in.

Do you realize that the food supply in the United States is the shortest it has been in years, and all prices are advancing? We are just receiving our early purchases and for a few days ONLY are offering to the public some extra good bargains due to these early purchases. Look this list over and buy your winter supply. All are strictly fresh goods

Oatmeal, strictly fresh, per pound	4c
Corn flakes, per 10c package only	5c
Coffee, Rival Brand regular 25c per pound now only	18c
Salmon, deep red, none better per can	18c
Cheese, American, try some per pound	22c
Peas, sifted, per can	10c
Tomatoes, 3 pound can	12½c
Corn, extra good, per can	10c
Peanuts, fresh roasted, per pound	10c
Mustard, per large glass, each	10c
Olives, per quart jar, only	22c
Bologna, fresh daily, per pound	12½c
Raisins, large package seeded	12½c
Tea, 40c grade only	32c
Maple Sugar, pure, per pound	25c
Preserves, quart jars pure fruit, each	22c
Apples, Baldwins, the kind you have been waiting for. Buy now while they are cheap.	

We have so many things for you such as Buckwheat Flour, Maple Syrup, Figs, Layer Raisins, Cider, Mince Meat, Cranberries, Jones' Sausage, that it is impossible to mention them all. Come in and see for yourself.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday November 9th, 10th & 11th

Remember our leading line is "Richelieu" which means None Better

Nash Grocery Co.

Telephone 550
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN



JUST put it up to a gentlemanly fellow and watch him take to the tobacco that calls for a small sized chew. A few facts like these appeal to his common sense:

W-B CUT Chewing is rich tobacco. It's shredded, you get next to all the good tobacco taste. The touch of salt helps bring out the flavor. It's not sweetened and flavored to death—you don't have to keep grinding and spitting.

Made by WEITMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 53 Union Square, New York City

USE HEMLOCK

Lumber lasts better and acts better in the climate in which it grows. "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK grows right here at home. Use it!

The prosperity of the state and of THIS TOWN depends to a great big extent on the prosperity of the lumber industry of the state. "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK grows right here at home. Use it!

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

Everything in Quality Lumber and Building Material

Grand Rapids, Wis.

LOCAL ITEMS

Messrs. Earl Hill, Dr. E. J. Clark and Fred Mosher will leave for deer to hunt deer.

Mrs. George Forrand sold Cable-Nelson pianos the past week to Anabelle Henry and Mrs. J. E. Dillon.

The Odd Fellows will give another one of their social dances in their hall on Friday evening, Nov. 17.

Frank Youngman spent Saturday and Sunday in this city guest at the E. Redden home.

James Luft of Madison spent several days in the city last week visiting his daughter, Mrs. D. D. Conway.

Geo. W. Paulus spent Sunday at Marshfield visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Adam Paulus.

Miss Anita Hollmueler was over from Stevens Point on Saturday to visit her parents in this city.

Lee Dowdy of Tomahawk visited his sister, Mrs. O. R. Moore, several days in this city last week.

Miss Anna Wright of Santa Paula, California, arrived in the city on Monday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Louis Schall.

W. H. Schmidt of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday while in the city on business.

Miss Mary Jones who is teaching at Stevens Point, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Jones.

Mr. E. A. Hanson of Waupaca spent several days in the city the last week visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Kellogg.

Mrs. Frank Schmeling of Wausau spent several days in this city last week visiting with relatives and friends.

Miss Stella Emmons was called home from Miles City, Montana, last week by the serious illness of her mother.

George P. Hambrich came up from Madison Monday afternoon to spend Tuesday in the city and incidentally cast a vote on election day.

A large green and white sign has been painted on the side of the Smith & Luenski shoe store. The sign was painted by Dan Ellis.

Mrs. Bertin Ramsey of Appleton, who had been a guest at the F. MacKinnon home for several days, returned to her home on Monday.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Tod Palme at South Side is under quarantine, their little girl being sick with scarlet fever.

Mrs. Jos. Tracy and son Kenneth of Eau Claire are visiting at the home of Mrs. John Hollmueler this week.

Miss Gertrude Goila who attends the university at Madison, was home to spend several days the past week with her parents.

We have farms to exchange for city homes. If you want a loan on your farm or need some fire insurance, drop in and see us. Ed Poinainville, the Real Estate Dealer, 31

The Scandinavian Moravian Ladies Aid society is arranging for a lettuce and chicken-pie supper at the G. A. R. hall on Saturday, November 25th.

Ed Krause has sold out his west side saloon and has taken charge of the old Frechette stand on the east side. The place was opened for business again on Saturday.

E. S. Bailey, editor of the Marshall News, was among the business callers in the city on Saturday. While here he favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Leon Foley, who is attending the University of Wisconsin, spent several days in the city this week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Foley.

Charles Smith, deliveryman for the Grand Rapids Brewing company, is compelled to navigate with the aid of crutches on account of a sprained ankle.

The Willing Workers society will be entertained in the Moravian church this evening (Thursday) by Miss Jennie Norton. A large attendance is expected.

Stevens Point Journal: P. F. Mozel, known among his family as "Candy Pete," was arrested by Chief of Police Hafsoos Friday under a warrant charging him with conducting a gambling place. The gambling is alleged to have been carried on in Burly's pool hall. Reports state that it has been in existence for a couple of months past. "Candy Pete" is well known to baseball fans in this city, having officiated as umpire on numerous occasions.

Mrs. B. E. Jones was called to Milwaukee on Wednesday by the illness of her daughter, Gretchen, who is attending normal school in that city.

At Savannah, Ga., on Friday last, Bob Fredericks threw Dr. Roller in two straight falls, in 1 hour and 4 minutes and the second fall in 15 minutes. Dr. Roller has been among the best wrestlers in the country for a number of years past.

Mrs. Edward Hougen entertained a number of lady friends at her home on Oak street on Monday afternoon in honor of her guest, Mrs. H. R. Taylor, of River Falls. Refreshments were served during the afternoon and a very pleasant time was had by all present.

Mrs. W. W. Clark entertained a number of lady friends at her home on Oak street on Monday afternoon in honor of her guest, Mrs. H. R. Taylor, of River Falls.

Ed Krause has sold out his west side saloon and has taken charge of the old Frechette stand on the east side. The place was opened for business again on Saturday.

E. S. Bailey, editor of the Marshall News, was among the business callers in the city on Saturday. While here he favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Leon Foley, who is attending the University of Wisconsin, spent several days in the city this week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Foley.

Charles Smith, deliveryman for the Grand Rapids Brewing company, is compelled to navigate with the aid of crutches on account of a sprained ankle.

The Willing Workers society will be entertained in the Moravian church this evening (Thursday) by Miss Jennie Norton. A large attendance is expected.

Stevens Point Journal: P. F. Mozel, known among his family as "Candy Pete," was arrested by Chief of Police Hafsoos Friday under a warrant charging him with conducting a gambling place. The gambling is alleged to have been carried on in Burly's pool hall. Reports state that it has been in existence for a couple of months past. "Candy Pete" is well known to baseball fans in this city, having officiated as umpire on numerous occasions.

Mrs. B. E. Jones was called to Milwaukee on Wednesday by the illness of her daughter, Gretchen, who is attending normal school in that city.

At Savannah, Ga., on Friday last, Bob Fredericks threw Dr. Roller in two straight falls, in 1 hour and 4 minutes and the second fall in 15 minutes. Dr. Roller has been among the best wrestlers in the country for a number of years past.

Mrs. Edward Hougen entertained a number of lady friends at her home on Oak street on Monday afternoon in honor of her guest, Mrs. H. R. Taylor, of River Falls.

Ed Krause has sold out his west side saloon and has taken charge of the old Frechette stand on the east side. The place was opened for business again on Saturday.

E. S. Bailey, editor of the Marshall News, was among the business callers in the city on Saturday. While here he favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Leon Foley, who is attending the University of Wisconsin, spent several days in the city this week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Foley.

Charles Smith, deliveryman for the Grand Rapids Brewing company, is compelled to navigate with the aid of crutches on account of a sprained ankle.

The Willing Workers society will be entertained in the Moravian church this evening (Thursday) by Miss Jennie Norton. A large attendance is expected.

Stevens Point Journal: P. F. Mozel, known among his family as "Candy Pete," was arrested by Chief of Police Hafsoos Friday under a warrant charging him with conducting a gambling place. The gambling is alleged to have been carried on in Burly's pool hall. Reports state that it has been in existence for a couple of months past. "Candy Pete" is well known to baseball fans in this city, having officiated as umpire on numerous occasions.

Mrs. B. E. Jones was called to Milwaukee on Wednesday by the illness of her daughter, Gretchen, who is attending normal school in that city.

At Savannah, Ga., on Friday last, Bob Fredericks threw Dr. Roller in two straight falls, in 1 hour and 4 minutes and the second fall in 15 minutes. Dr. Roller has been among the best wrestlers in the country for a number of years past.

Mrs. Edward Hougen entertained a number of lady friends at her home on Oak street on Monday afternoon in honor of her guest, Mrs. H. R. Taylor, of River Falls.

Ed Krause has sold out his west side saloon and has taken charge of the old Frechette stand on the east side. The place was opened for business again on Saturday.

E. S. Bailey, editor of the Marshall News, was among the business callers in the city on Saturday. While here he favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Leon Foley, who is attending the University of Wisconsin, spent several days in the city this week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Foley.

Charles Smith, deliveryman for the Grand Rapids Brewing company, is compelled to navigate with the aid of crutches on account of a sprained ankle.

The Willing Workers society will be entertained in the Moravian church this evening (Thursday) by Miss Jennie Norton. A large attendance is expected.

Stevens Point Journal: P. F. Mozel, known among his family as "Candy Pete," was arrested by Chief of Police Hafsoos Friday under a warrant charging him with conducting a gambling place. The gambling is alleged to have been carried on in Burly's pool hall. Reports state that it has been in existence for a couple of months past. "Candy Pete" is well known to baseball fans in this city, having officiated as umpire on numerous occasions.

Mrs. B. E. Jones was called to Milwaukee on Wednesday by the illness of her daughter, Gretchen, who is attending normal school in that city.

At Savannah, Ga., on Friday last, Bob Fredericks threw Dr. Roller in two straight falls, in 1 hour and 4 minutes and the second fall in 15 minutes. Dr. Roller has been among the best wrestlers in the country for a number of years past.

Mrs. Edward Hougen entertained a number of lady friends at her home on Oak street on Monday afternoon in honor of her guest, Mrs. H. R. Taylor, of River Falls.

Ed Krause has sold out his west side saloon and has taken charge of the old Frechette stand on the east side. The place was opened for business again on Saturday.

E. S. Bailey, editor of the Marshall News, was among the business callers in the city on Saturday. While here he favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Leon Foley, who is attending the University of Wisconsin, spent several days in the city this week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Foley.

Charles Smith, deliveryman for the Grand Rapids Brewing company, is compelled to navigate with the aid of crutches on account of a sprained ankle.

The Willing Workers society will be entertained in the Moravian church this evening (Thursday) by Miss Jennie Norton. A large attendance is expected.

Stevens Point Journal: P. F. Mozel, known among his family as "Candy Pete," was arrested by Chief of Police Hafsoos Friday under a warrant charging him with conducting a gambling place. The gambling is alleged to have been carried on in Burly's pool hall. Reports state that it has been in existence for a couple of months past. "Candy Pete" is well known to baseball fans in this city, having officiated as umpire on numerous occasions.

Mrs. B. E. Jones was called to Milwaukee on Wednesday by the illness of her daughter, Gretchen, who is attending normal school in that city.

At Savannah, Ga., on Friday last, Bob Fredericks threw Dr. Roller in two straight falls, in 1 hour and 4 minutes and the second fall in 15 minutes. Dr. Roller has been among the best wrestlers in the country for a number of years past.

Mrs. Edward Hougen entertained a number of lady friends at her home on Oak street on Monday afternoon in honor of her guest, Mrs. H. R. Taylor, of River Falls.

Ed Krause has sold out his west side saloon and has taken charge of the old Frechette stand on the east side. The place was opened for business again on Saturday.

E. S. Bailey, editor of the Marshall News, was among the business callers in the city on Saturday. While here he favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Leon Foley, who is attending the University of Wisconsin, spent several days in the city this week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Foley.

Charles Smith, deliveryman for the Grand Rapids Brewing company, is compelled to navigate with the aid of crutches on account of a sprained ankle.

The Willing Workers society will be entertained in the Moravian church this evening (Thursday) by Miss Jennie Norton. A large attendance is expected.

Stevens Point Journal: P. F. Mozel, known among his family as "Candy Pete," was arrested by Chief of Police Hafsoos Friday under a warrant charging him with conducting a gambling place. The gambling is alleged to have been carried on in Burly's pool hall. Reports state that it has been in existence for a couple of months past. "Candy Pete" is well known to baseball fans in this city, having officiated as umpire on numerous occasions.

Mrs. B. E. Jones was called to Milwaukee on Wednesday by the illness of her daughter, Gretchen, who is attending normal school in that city.

At Savannah, Ga., on Friday last, Bob Fredericks threw Dr. Roller in two straight falls, in 1 hour and 4 minutes and the second fall in 15 minutes. Dr. Roller has been among the best wrestlers in the country for a number of years past.

Mrs. Edward Hougen entertained a number of lady friends at her home on Oak street on Monday afternoon in honor of her guest, Mrs. H. R. Taylor, of River Falls.

Ed Krause has sold out his west side saloon and has taken charge of the old Frechette stand on the east side. The place was opened for business again on Saturday.

E. S. Bailey, editor of the Marshall News, was among the business callers in the city on Saturday. While here he favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Leon Foley, who is attending the University of Wisconsin, spent several days in the city this week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Foley.

Charles Smith, deliveryman for the Grand Rapids Brewing company, is compelled to navigate with the aid of crutches on account of a sprained ankle.

The Willing Workers society will be entertained in the Moravian church this evening (Thursday) by Miss Jennie Norton. A large attendance is expected.

Stevens Point Journal: P. F. Mozel, known among his family as "

Citizen Building by Civic Training in the Schools

Prof. Wilson Gill proposes to prepare our native and foreign born children for the duties of self-government so that we may have a nation honestly and efficiently and justly conducted



The presence of large numbers of foreign workers in many parts of the United States—persons who do not understand our laws, our language, our forms of government in city, state and nation—is full of danger for the country. The lack of interest in civic affairs by a large proportion of our own educated American population is another big danger, taken especially in relation to the presence here of the outsiders.

Many of the industrial towns and cities in New England and in other parts of the country have populations almost half foreign. There is frequent rioting with attendant loss of lives and destruction of property. The spirit of mob lawlessness of this sort seems to be spreading in many communities.

On the other hand, we find dishonest government—plain graft, lax administration of law, representative officials who do not represent the mass of taxpayers—in practically every city and state in America. Many agencies have sought the cause of this state of affairs and are hunting a remedy.

The chief cause of the foreign unrest and lawlessness appears to be ignorance. Only a very small percentage of the rough labor which has come to us from Europe can speak or understand the language of the country. Practically none has any idea whatever of our laws, our standard of living, our governmental methods.

And the great cause of dishonesty in government in our towns, cities and states appears to be the indifference of the great mass of intelligent, prosperous American citizens to what goes on right under their noses. They don't take the trouble to vote. They don't take the trouble to participate in primaries and conventions and see to it that good men are nominated for office. They leave it all to the politicians, who are in the government business—so called—not because of their fitness to administer laws, spend public money, deal out justice, etc., for the good of the community, but strictly and purely for what they can get out of it. Just graft for themselves and their friends.

Civic Training in Schools.

In a recent article in the Philadelphia Public Ledger, Prof. Wilson L. Gill, who was put in charge of the school system of Cuba during the American occupation of that island after the Spanish-American war, offers a single remedy for both these dangers to the peace and happiness and well-being of the United States.

"Educate," he says. "Build citizens by giving them civic training in the schools. Beginning with the tots in the primary grades, teach the boys and girls how their school, their town, their county, their state, their nation is conducted. Teach them to vote and decide the little problems of their daily lives in the schoolroom by methods employed in government."

"Make each schoolroom, for instance, a little town. Let the pupils under the teacher's supervision elect a mayor from among their number and have all the others compose a board of councilmen. Put up to them problems of school, town, county, state, national management, to be decided on the principles of justice and the safety and well-being of the majority."

"A proper appeal must be made to the pupils," Professor Gill says, "and they must be enlisted heartily."

"This is easily done, for we have good material to work with. Nearly all boys and girls are essentially good. This is true, even if, by reason of an unfortunate environment, a child has developed some very bad habits, even those of dishonesty. If the appeal is properly made to them, they can be counted on definitely to stand for that which is honest, fair and square, clean, generous and right."

Teacher's Part of the Plan.

"Personal and printed assistance must be given to them for carrying on their government in the spirit of American institutions and in accord with correct civil forms, to maintain order and develop co-operation and efficiency for every good purpose. They must be shown how to solve the problems of their daily intercourse, and, as their teachers help them to become independent in solving the problems in arithmetic, so their teachers must help them to become independent in solving their daily problems of social and civic relations. The teacher's part in the use of this laboratory method of moral and civic training is the same as in mathematics. The teacher's authority and responsibility in both cases are to encourage and help the pupils to keep up enthusiasm, to become independent and judicial in thought and to arrive at clear-cut decisions. At that point the old educational process, as in mathematics, ends, but in this new laboratory work, dealing with the actual practical problems of moral and civic life, there is another most important step, which is immediately to put these decisions into execution and to operate for the good of all."

"What is needed for introducing democracy in schools?

"First—The right method—there is one, the laboratory method, and there cannot be another."

"Second—Practical plans—there can be but one right general plan, but of this there may be innumerable variations."

"Third—A person skilled in introducing the method and supervising the use of it."

"Fourth—Authority for such introduction and supervising."



WILLSON L. GILL, LL.B.

Fifth—Missionary work to arouse a popular demand for citizenship training in schools and to induce school authorities, state legislatures and the United States congress to do their part in this cause.

The Right Method.

"Since citizenship and government are matters of action, as well as of knowledge, the method of teaching them must be the laboratory method, by which the pupil learns how to do a thing by doing it. In this respect citizenship is like swimming, which must be learned by practice in swimming; or carpentry, which must be learned by working under the direction of a carpenter. Citizenship must be learned by performing the right actions of citizenship and by maintaining the right spirit of citizenship, as well as by learning academically the facts of the subject."

"The first essential of a correct plan for teaching American citizenship is that it shall be in accord with the spirit of American institutions, which is expressed by the Golden Rule, in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States. For instance, it must assure equal rights and justice to all, and, of course, must not give special privileges or establish class distinctions, as in ancient Rome and Greece, strong traces of which still remain in our country."

"The second essential is that so far as the school government is developed, it shall be reasonably parallel with some correct form of American government among adults, and give no wrong ideas to pupils, with the thought that they can be easily corrected later. It ought to follow, as nearly as possible, the plan of keeping reasonably separate the legislative, executive and judicial elements of government. What the form of government is, if it is true to American civics, may not be a serious question. The most simple form is that in which there are three officers, one at the head of the legislative department, another of the executive, and the third of the judicial. To these three offices may be added those of clerks, librarians, health, peace and other officers."

Schoolroom Unit.

"It is a good practice to consider the schoolroom, under the instruction of a teacher, as the unit of organization, rather than several rooms under the principal of the school. The former plan tends toward a permanent and thorough use of the method, the latter to the dropping of the method in case the principal fails to leave the school."

The schoolroom government may follow the plan of the locality in which it is situated. If it is in a city, it may be well to follow the general plan of the city, with a mayor, judge and president of the council; all the pupils being the council, or legislative body, though it would be undesirable and impossible to reproduce all the details of a large city government. If the school is in a town, the schoolroom government should in form be that of a town; but as towns turn into cities, and people go from towns to live in cities, it is good practice, where town government is used part of the year, to use the city form the other part of the year. It is desirable to have elections as frequently as four times in the school year, that as many as practicable may enjoy the moral and educational benefit of being elected and of carrying the responsibility of the offices.

"It is a good practice to consider the schoolroom, under the instruction of a teacher, as the unit of organization, rather than several rooms under the principal of the school. The former plan tends toward a permanent and thorough use of the method, the latter to the dropping of the method in case the principal fails to leave the school."

The schoolroom government may follow the plan of the locality in which it is situated. If it is in a city, it may be well to follow the general plan of the city, with a mayor, judge and president of the council; all the pupils being the council, or legislative body, though it would be undesirable and impossible to reproduce all the details of a large city government. If the school is in a town, the schoolroom government should in form be that of a town; but as towns turn into cities, and people go from towns to live in cities, it is good practice, where town government is used part of the year, to use the city form the other part of the year. It is desirable to have elections as frequently as four times in the school year, that as many as practicable may enjoy the moral and educational benefit of being elected and of carrying the responsibility of the offices.

"It is a good practice to consider the schoolroom, under the instruction of a teacher, as the unit of organization, rather than several rooms under the principal of the school. The former plan tends toward a permanent and thorough use of the method, the latter to the dropping of the method in case the principal fails to leave the school."

The schoolroom government may follow the plan of the locality in which it is situated. If it is in a city, it may be well to follow the general plan of the city, with a mayor, judge and president of the council; all the pupils being the council, or legislative body, though it would be undesirable and impossible to reproduce all the details of a large city government. If the school is in a town, the schoolroom government should in form be that of a town; but as towns turn into cities, and people go from towns to live in cities, it is good practice, where town government is used part of the year, to use the city form the other part of the year. It is desirable to have elections as frequently as four times in the school year, that as many as practicable may enjoy the moral and educational benefit of being elected and of carrying the responsibility of the offices.

"It is a good practice to consider the schoolroom, under the instruction of a teacher, as the unit of organization, rather than several rooms under the principal of the school. The former plan tends toward a permanent and thorough use of the method, the latter to the dropping of the method in case the principal fails to leave the school."

The schoolroom government may follow the plan of the locality in which it is situated. If it is in a city, it may be well to follow the general plan of the city, with a mayor, judge and president of the council; all the pupils being the council, or legislative body, though it would be undesirable and impossible to reproduce all the details of a large city government. If the school is in a town, the schoolroom government should in form be that of a town; but as towns turn into cities, and people go from towns to live in cities, it is good practice, where town government is used part of the year, to use the city form the other part of the year. It is desirable to have elections as frequently as four times in the school year, that as many as practicable may enjoy the moral and educational benefit of being elected and of carrying the responsibility of the offices.

"It is a good practice to consider the schoolroom, under the instruction of a teacher, as the unit of organization, rather than several rooms under the principal of the school. The former plan tends toward a permanent and thorough use of the method, the latter to the dropping of the method in case the principal fails to leave the school."

The schoolroom government may follow the plan of the locality in which it is situated. If it is in a city, it may be well to follow the general plan of the city, with a mayor, judge and president of the council; all the pupils being the council, or legislative body, though it would be undesirable and impossible to reproduce all the details of a large city government. If the school is in a town, the schoolroom government should in form be that of a town; but as towns turn into cities, and people go from towns to live in cities, it is good practice, where town government is used part of the year, to use the city form the other part of the year. It is desirable to have elections as frequently as four times in the school year, that as many as practicable may enjoy the moral and educational benefit of being elected and of carrying the responsibility of the offices.

"It is a good practice to consider the schoolroom, under the instruction of a teacher, as the unit of organization, rather than several rooms under the principal of the school. The former plan tends toward a permanent and thorough use of the method, the latter to the dropping of the method in case the principal fails to leave the school."

The schoolroom government may follow the plan of the locality in which it is situated. If it is in a city, it may be well to follow the general plan of the city, with a mayor, judge and president of the council; all the pupils being the council, or legislative body, though it would be undesirable and impossible to reproduce all the details of a large city government. If the school is in a town, the schoolroom government should in form be that of a town; but as towns turn into cities, and people go from towns to live in cities, it is good practice, where town government is used part of the year, to use the city form the other part of the year. It is desirable to have elections as frequently as four times in the school year, that as many as practicable may enjoy the moral and educational benefit of being elected and of carrying the responsibility of the offices.

"It is a good practice to consider the schoolroom, under the instruction of a teacher, as the unit of organization, rather than several rooms under the principal of the school. The former plan tends toward a permanent and thorough use of the method, the latter to the dropping of the method in case the principal fails to leave the school."

The schoolroom government may follow the plan of the locality in which it is situated. If it is in a city, it may be well to follow the general plan of the city, with a mayor, judge and president of the council; all the pupils being the council, or legislative body, though it would be undesirable and impossible to reproduce all the details of a large city government. If the school is in a town, the schoolroom government should in form be that of a town; but as towns turn into cities, and people go from towns to live in cities, it is good practice, where town government is used part of the year, to use the city form the other part of the year. It is desirable to have elections as frequently as four times in the school year, that as many as practicable may enjoy the moral and educational benefit of being elected and of carrying the responsibility of the offices.

"It is a good practice to consider the schoolroom, under the instruction of a teacher, as the unit of organization, rather than several rooms under the principal of the school. The former plan tends toward a permanent and thorough use of the method, the latter to the dropping of the method in case the principal fails to leave the school."

The schoolroom government may follow the plan of the locality in which it is situated. If it is in a city, it may be well to follow the general plan of the city, with a mayor, judge and president of the council; all the pupils being the council, or legislative body, though it would be undesirable and impossible to reproduce all the details of a large city government. If the school is in a town, the schoolroom government should in form be that of a town; but as towns turn into cities, and people go from towns to live in cities, it is good practice, where town government is used part of the year, to use the city form the other part of the year. It is desirable to have elections as frequently as four times in the school year, that as many as practicable may enjoy the moral and educational benefit of being elected and of carrying the responsibility of the offices.

"It is a good practice to consider the schoolroom, under the instruction of a teacher, as the unit of organization, rather than several rooms under the principal of the school. The former plan tends toward a permanent and thorough use of the method, the latter to the dropping of the method in case the principal fails to leave the school."

The schoolroom government may follow the plan of the locality in which it is situated. If it is in a city, it may be well to follow the general plan of the city, with a mayor, judge and president of the council; all the pupils being the council, or legislative body, though it would be undesirable and impossible to reproduce all the details of a large city government. If the school is in a town, the schoolroom government should in form be that of a town; but as towns turn into cities, and people go from towns to live in cities, it is good practice, where town government is used part of the year, to use the city form the other part of the year. It is desirable to have elections as frequently as four times in the school year, that as many as practicable may enjoy the moral and educational benefit of being elected and of carrying the responsibility of the offices.

"It is a good practice to consider the schoolroom, under the instruction of a teacher, as the unit of organization, rather than several rooms under the principal of the school. The former plan tends toward a permanent and thorough use of the method, the latter to the dropping of the method in case the principal fails to leave the school."

The schoolroom government may follow the plan of the locality in which it is situated. If it is in a city, it may be well to follow the general plan of the city, with a mayor, judge and president of the council; all the pupils being the council, or legislative body, though it would be undesirable and impossible to reproduce all the details of a large city government. If the school is in a town, the schoolroom government should in form be that of a town; but as towns turn into cities, and people go from towns to live in cities, it is good practice, where town government is used part of the year, to use the city form the other part of the year. It is desirable to have elections as frequently as four times in the school year, that as many as practicable may enjoy the moral and educational benefit of being elected and of carrying the responsibility of the offices.

"It is a good practice to consider the schoolroom, under the instruction of a teacher, as the unit of organization, rather than several rooms under the principal of the school. The former plan tends toward a permanent and thorough use of the method, the latter to the dropping of the method in case the principal fails to leave the school."

The schoolroom government may follow the plan of the locality in which it is situated. If it is in a city, it may be well to follow the general plan of the city, with a mayor, judge and president of the council; all the pupils being the council, or legislative body, though it would be undesirable and impossible to reproduce all the details of a large city government. If the school is in a town, the schoolroom government should in form be that of a town; but as towns turn into cities, and people go from towns to live in cities, it is good practice, where town government is used part of the year, to use the city form the other part of the year. It is desirable to have elections as frequently as four times in the school year, that as many as practicable may enjoy the moral and educational benefit of being elected and of carrying the responsibility of the offices.

"It is a good practice to consider the schoolroom, under the instruction of a teacher, as the unit of organization, rather than several rooms under the principal of the school. The former plan tends toward a permanent and thorough use of the method, the latter to the dropping of the method in case the principal fails to leave the school."

The schoolroom government may follow the plan of the locality in which it is situated. If it is in a city, it may be well to follow the general plan of the city, with a mayor, judge and president of the council; all the pupils being the council, or legislative body, though it would be undesirable and impossible to reproduce all the details of a large city government. If the school is in a town, the schoolroom government should in form be that of a town; but as towns turn into cities, and people go from towns to live in cities, it is good practice, where town government is used part of the year, to use the city form the other part of the year. It is desirable to have elections as frequently as four times in the school year, that as many as practicable may enjoy the moral and educational benefit of being elected and of carrying the responsibility of the offices.

"It is a good practice to consider the schoolroom, under the instruction of a teacher, as the unit of organization, rather than several rooms under the principal of the school. The former plan tends toward a permanent and thorough use of the method, the latter to the dropping of the method in case the principal fails to leave the school."

The schoolroom government may follow the plan of the locality in which it is situated. If it is in a city, it may be well to follow the general plan of the city, with a mayor, judge and president of the council; all the pupils being the council, or legislative body, though it would be undesirable and impossible to reproduce all the details of a large city government. If the school is in a town, the schoolroom government should in form be that of a town; but as towns turn into cities, and people go from towns to live in cities, it is good practice, where town government is used part of the year, to use the city form the other part of the year. It is desirable to have elections as frequently as four times in the school year, that as many as practicable may enjoy the moral and educational benefit of being elected and of carrying the responsibility of the offices.

"It is a good practice to consider the schoolroom, under the instruction of a teacher, as the unit of organization, rather than several rooms under the principal of the school. The former plan tends toward a permanent and thorough use of the method, the latter to the dropping of the method in case the principal fails to leave the school."

The schoolroom government may follow the plan of the locality in which it is situated. If it is in a city, it may be well to follow the general plan of the city, with a mayor, judge and president of the council; all the pupils being the council, or legislative body, though it would be undesirable and impossible to reproduce all the details of a large city government. If the school is in a town, the schoolroom government should in form be that of a town; but as towns turn into cities, and people go from towns to live in cities, it is good practice, where town government is used part of the year, to use the city form the other part of the year. It is desirable to have elections as frequently as four times in the school year, that as many as practicable may enjoy the moral and educational benefit of being elected and of carrying the responsibility of the offices.

"It is a good practice to consider the schoolroom, under the instruction of a teacher, as the unit of organization, rather than several rooms under the principal of the school. The former plan tends toward a permanent and thorough use of the method, the latter to the dropping of the method in case the principal fails to leave the school."

The schoolroom government may follow the plan of the locality in which it is situated. If it is in a city, it may be well to follow the general plan of the city, with a mayor, judge and president of the council; all the pupils being the council, or legislative body, though it would be undesirable and impossible to reproduce all the details of a large city government. If the school is in a town, the schoolroom government should in form be that of a town; but as towns turn into cities, and people go from towns to live in cities, it is good practice, where town government is used part of the year, to use the city form the other part of the year. It is desirable to have elections as frequently as four times in the school year, that as many as practicable may enjoy the moral and educational benefit of being elected and of carrying the responsibility of the offices.

"It is a good practice to consider the schoolroom, under the instruction of a teacher, as the unit of organization, rather than several rooms under the principal of the school. The former plan tends toward a permanent and thorough use of the method, the latter to the dropping of the method in case the principal fails to leave the school."

The schoolroom government may follow the plan of the locality in which it is situated. If it is in a city, it may be well to follow the general plan of the city, with a mayor, judge and president of the council; all the pupils being the council, or legislative body, though it would be undesirable and impossible to reproduce all the details of a large city government. If the school is in a town, the schoolroom government should in form be that of a town; but as towns turn into cities, and people go from towns to live in cities, it is good practice, where town government is used part of the year, to use the city form the other part of the year. It is desirable to have elections as frequently as four times in the school year, that as many as practicable may enjoy the moral and educational benefit of being elected and of carrying the responsibility of the offices.

"It is a good practice to consider the schoolroom, under the instruction of a teacher, as the unit of organization, rather than several rooms under the principal of the school. The former plan tends toward a permanent and thorough use of the method, the latter to the dropping of the method in case the principal fails to leave the school."

The schoolroom government may follow the plan of the locality in which it is situated. If it is in a city, it may be well to follow the general plan of the city, with a mayor, judge and president of the council; all the pupils being the council, or legislative body, though it would be undesirable and impossible to reproduce all the details of a large city government. If the school is in a town, the schoolroom government should in form be that of a town; but as towns turn into cities, and people go from towns to live in cities, it is good practice, where town government is used part of the year, to use the city form the other part of the year. It is desirable to have elections as frequently as four times in the school year,

Citizen Building by Civic Training in the Schools

Prof. Wilson Gill proposes to prepare our native and foreign born children for the duties of self-government so that we may have a nation honestly and efficiently and justly conducted



The presence of large numbers of foreign workers in many parts of the United States—persons who do not understand our laws, our language, our forms of government in city, state and nation—is full of danger for the country. The new of interest in civic affairs by large proportion of our own educated American population is another big danger, taken especially in relation to the presence here of the outsiders.

Many of the industrial towns and cities in New England and in other parts of the country have populations almost half foreign. There is frequent rioting with attendant loss of lives and destruction of property. The spirit of mob lawlessness of this sort seems to be spreading to many communities.

On the other hand, we find dishonest government, plain graft, lax administration of law, representative officials who do not represent the mass of taxpayers in practically every city and state in America. Many agencies have sought the cause of this state of affairs and are heading a remedy.

The chief cause of the foreign unrest and lawlessness appears to be ignorance. Only a very small percentage of the rough labor which has come to us from Europe can speak or understand the language of the country. Practically none has any idea whatever of our laws, our standard of living, our governmental methods.

And the great curse of dishonesty in government in our towns, cities and states appears to be the indifference of the great mass of intelligent, progressive American citizens to what goes on right under their noses. They don't take the trouble to vote. They don't take the trouble to participate in primaries and conventions and see to it that good men are nominated for office. They leave it all to the politicians, who are in the governing business, as called, not because of their ability to administer laws, spend public money, deal out justice, etc., for the good of the community, but steadily and surely for what they can get out of it. Just graft for themselves and their friends.

Civic Training in Schools.

In a recent article in the Philadelphia Public Ledger, Prof. Wilson L. Gill, who was put in charge of the school system of Civic during the American occupation of that island after the Spanish-American war, offers a single remedy for both those devoted to the peace and happiness and well-being of the United States.

"Indeed," he says, "Build citizens by giving them civic training in the schools. Beginning with the tots in the primary grades, teach the boys and girls how their school, their town, their county, their state, their nation is conducted. Teach them to vote and decide the little problems of their daily lives in the schoolsroom by methods employed in government."

"Make each schoolroom, for instance, a little town. Let the pupils under the teacher's supervision elect a mayor from among their number and have all the others compose a board of councilmen. Put up to them problems of school, town, county, state, national management, to be decided on the principles of justice and the safety and well-being of the majority."

"A proper appeal must be made to the pupils," Professor Gill says, "and they must be enlisted heartily."

"This is easily done, for we have good material to work with. Nearly all boys and girls are essentially good. This is true, even if, by reason of an unfortunate environment, a child has developed some very bad habits, even those of dishonesty. If the appeal is properly made to them, they can be counted on definitely to stand for that which is honest, "tide and square," clean, generous and right."

Teacher's Part of the Plan.

"Personal and printed assistance must be given to them for carrying on their government in the spirit of American institutions and to accord with correct civil forms, to maintain order and develop co-operation and efficiency for every good purpose. They must be shown how to solve the problems of their daily intercourse, and, as their teachers help them to become independent in solving the problems of social and civic relations. The teacher's part in the use of this laboratory method of moral and civic training is the same as in mathematics. The teacher's authority and responsibility in both cases are to encourage and help the pupils to keep up enthusiasm, to become independent and judicious in thought and to arrive at clear-cut decisions. At that point the old educational process, as in mathematics, ends, but in this new laboratory work dealing with the actual practical problems of daily moral and civic life, there is another most important step, which is immediately to put these decisions into execution and to cooperate for the good of all."

"What is needed for introducing democracy in schools?"

"First—The right method—there is one, the laboratory method, and there cannot be another."

"Second—Practical plans—there can be but one right general plan, but of this there may be numerous variations."

"Third—A person skilled in introducing the method and supervising the use of it."

"Fourth—Authority for such introduction and supervising."

INVENTS A PIANO TYPEWRITER

Herman Darski will shortly introduce to England the most wonderful invention in the world of musical mechanics since the coming of the automatic player piano. It is a piano typewriter which reproduces in ordinary musical notation whatever the performer plays. A pianist can make a copy of any piece of music by merely playing it through. By the insertion of carbon papers half a dozen copies may be made in one operation, as with an ordinary typewriter. The inventor is an Italian.—London Daily Express.

Possible, of Course.

Possibly some married men meander around at night for the purpose of convincing themselves that there is no place like home.

Worried Small Girl.

One day little Katherine was playing in front of her home when she noticed a man up on a telegraph post fixing some wires. She called up to him, "Man, ain't you afraid you'll fall down?" He replied, "No, I won't fall." Then she said, "Some day you will." After a moment's thought she again called to him, "Does your mamma know you're up there?"

Its Pitiless Publicity.

Another serious trouble with a typewriter is that it always prints the letter one strikes whether that is the right letter or not.—Chicago News.

USELESS WARNING AGAINST KISSING.

New York state department of health has issued a warning against kissing. This experiment has been tried so often without success that not much hope can be held out. While the theories on which it is based have much scientific support, it is subject to the uncertainties which beset other safety first systems and devices. The human element intervenes. Before deciding on rigid enforcement of the rule, the New York state department of health might appoint a commission to observe and ascertain whether the rule will work.

FEATURES OF NEW FASHIONS

Paris Insists on Detached Trains of Velvet for the Frocks for Evening Wear.

AGAIN THE PLAITED SKIRT

I is a Favorite Worth Long-Waisted Straight Bodice of Metal Embroidered Net—Draped Collars Will Be Largely Worn This Winter—Footwear.

New York—All the French clothes of importance have arrived. From now on, the decision for failure or success will be left to the public.

The new gowns have detached trains of embroidered velvet lined with a contrasting color of satin, and sometimes partly lined with fur, in medieval fashion. Douillet has an immensely attractive evening frock of oxidized gray net, heavily embroidered with tarnished silver roses dropped over flesh pink satin, with a part of the bodice and the sash and back of the skirt which extends into a long train made of dahlia red velvet.

The balance of dignity in the new fashions is thrown on the side of the long evening skirt with the train, but a remnant of the present fashion is in a short line across the exact front of the skirt. No French designer seems to have considered whether the skirt was long or moderately short, however, in placing a train on it. When there is so much uniformity of opinion among the French houses as is shown in this, it is only fair to believe that America will accept skirts with trains.

Skirts Laid in Fine Plaits.

Not only Cullot, but several others of the designers have indorsed with en-

thusiasm the plaited skirt of the last in the buck, and up and across the chain in front.

To see just such a collar at a smart fashion opening is like regarding a lightning-change artist. It hangs to the waist, it mounts to the crown of the head, it is thrown around the neck twice like a muffler, and it is sharply pointed at each ear and sedately drawn across the breast to form a kerchief.

Winter Footwear.

The shops are well supplied with footwear and, on the whole, it is a most satisfactory sort of stock that is shown. It is not very much different from that of last year. The better sort of shoe dealers is not showing freakish models and there are few of the eccentricities, such as buck buckles and openwork over the instep, that marked some of last winter's footwear. On the whole, though, those oddities did not find favor with the better-dressed woman. For her, there is not much change in the footwear outlook.

High boots between seven and eight inches high, and about the same in height as those of last year, will be used for street wear, although pumps and spats will be worn to some extent.

The high boots will be largely buttoned, for dress wear, but, of course, for skating and other sports laced boots will be the rule.

The Flat Heel.

There is a new heel, and, although high heels for dress will be used, the new heel, which is only a little over an inch high, is used on many street shoes. It is an admirable heel for walking and doubtless we have the rage for sports clothes to thank for its appearance. It is used on shoes daintily cut, so that now it is no longer necessary to wear a rough, lumpy boot. Just as we would get a low, straight heel, if we could, for dress wear, but, of course, such shoes are now made of silk and sports frocks of chiffon, so straight, low heels are put on boots with dainty toes and ankles.

As for the high heels, the in-curved Louise heel to which we have become so accustomed, is used on all evening shoes and slippers, and on

Drinking of Water A PROMINENT WOMAN OF WISCONSIN

BY V. M. PIERCE, M. D.

The general conclusions of the latest Medical Scientists prove that drinking plenty of pure water both between meals and with one's meals is beneficial to health. It has now been proven by means of the X-rays and animal tests upon many healthy young men that the drinking of large amounts of water with meals is often beneficial. Therefore if you want to keep healthy drink plenty of pure water (not tea water), both with your meals and between meals. If you ever suffer from backache, lumbaritis, rheumatism, or any of the symptoms of kidney trouble, such as deep colored urine, swelling in urine, getting out of bed at night frequently and other troublesome effects, take a little Anuric before meals. These Anuric Tablets can be obtained at almost any drug store.



mount and am well and healthy as any one could wish to be. I can recommend the "Prescription" very highly.

MRS. C. M. BRAINARD, 820 State St.

Get "Favorite Prescription" today, either in liquid or tablet form, from any dealer in medicines. Adv.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 & \$5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9,000 shoe dealers.

The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas shoes and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 30 years experience in making fine shoes. The Smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Center of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoe for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other trouble. Write for interesting booklet explaining the price, get samples and mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. DOUGLAS name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas Boys' Shoes \$3.00-\$2.50 & \$2.00.

President, W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

HELP FOR WORKING WOMEN

Some Have to Keep on Until They Almost Drop. How Mrs. Conley Got Help.

Here is a letter from a woman who had to work, but was too weak and suffered too much to continue. How she regained health:

Frankfort, Ky.—"I suffered so much with female weakness that I could not do my own work, had to hire it done, I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I tried it. I took three bottles and I found it to be all you claim. Now I feel as well as ever I did and am able to do all my own work again. I recommend it to any woman suffering from female weakness. You may publish my letter if you wish."—Mrs. JAMES CONLEY, 16 St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky.

No woman suffering from any form of female trouble should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it will be confidential.

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by CUTTER'S BLACKLEG PILLS
Irish Relievers
Preferred by
many because they
are made of
Vaccines, Tallow,
Wax, &c.
100 doses per
box. Blackleg Pills, \$1.00
50 doses per
box. Blackleg Pills, \$4.00
The only simple and
sure remedy for
curing blackleg
and other diseases
of cattle. It cures
in 10 days. Cutters
Laboratory, Boston, Cal. or Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS Watson R. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Reasonable. Higher compensation deserved.

It Looked Suspicious.

They were taking an old-fashioned buggy ride in the mellow twilight and the engagement was still in its infancy.

"Darling," he said, "are you sure I am the first and only man whose lips have ever come in contact with yours?"

"Of course you are, dearest," she replied. "You don't doubt me, do you?"

"No, no, sweetheart," he answered. "I love you, too dearly for that. But when I put my arm around your waist a moment ago and you made a swift grab for the lines, I couldn't help thinking you possessed wonderful intuition."

And the horse meandered slowly on.

Devout Wish.

MacQuirk—Yes, Sir, my wife always finds something to harp on.

MacShirk—I hope mine does, too.

Mac Quirk—What makes you say you hope she does?

MacShirk—She's dead. — London Opinion.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

New York receives weekly from 125 to 175 carloads of chickens, averaging 20,000 pounds to the car.

Greenheart wood from British Guiana is said to outlast iron or steel when used under water.

The man who wears an old flame often finds that she has a red hot temper.

Nerves All On Edge?

"Just as nerve wear is a cause of kidney weakness, so is kidney trouble a cause of nervousness. Anyone who has backache, nervousness, 'blues' headaches, dizzy spells, urinary ills and a tired worn feeling, would do well to try Doan's Kidney Pills. This safe, reliable remedy is recommended by thousands who have had relief from just such troubles.

A Wisconsin Case

Mrs. A. Bathke, 1019 Garfield Ave., Milwaukee, Wis., says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills with the best of results. When I over-worked or over-cooked, my back got weak and ached awfully. At times I was disabled and the kidney secretions passed too freely. Doan's Kidney Pills always brought me relief from these ailments and I am very grateful."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—but permanent reparation. Millions use them for Bilelessness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Brentwood
Every Woman Wants

Paxtine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE Dissolved in water for douche stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, the common cold, sore eyes, etc. Its antiseptic, disinfecting and purifying power. Sample Free. 50c all drugs, or postpaid by mail. The Paxtine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A hair restorer of merit
For Restoring Color and
Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
Sample Free. 50c all drugs, or postpaid by mail.

ROUGH on RATS Ends Rats, Mice, Birds
and other pests. For Restoring Color and
Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. Sample Free. 50c all drugs, or postpaid by mail.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 45-1916

Uncle Sam: Detective

By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY

Putting Up the Master Bluff

Copyright by W. G. Chapman

*True stories
of the Great-
est Federal
Detective
Agency, the
Bureau of
Information,
U. S. Dep't
of Justice.*

Did you ever go among strangers and pretend to be a more important person than you really are? Yes? So have I. There are many of us who habitually take a taxicab when we go into a strange city on a modest piece of business. Yet at home we would walk six blocks to save a nickel in car fare. I would not acknowledge to the hotel clerk, nor would you, that an inside room, price one dollar, is what, in my heart, I would like to ask for when I say that three-fifths will be about right. And we tip the waiter, you and I, although we know that he makes twice the money we do, and we let the hairdresser's clerk sell us a shirt for three dollars when we should pay one, and the barber bulldozes us into taking a shampoo when there is a perfectly good bar of soap at home and not working.

For, to ourselves, upon occasion, we like to be the dream people, to see ourselves as the great and dominant of the land, to step out of the everyday commonplace of our existence. We pay the price of our temporary emancipation. We may feel a bit foolish when the bellboy is gone and are alone with the pitcher of ice water, but back of the dissimilating there was an object to be accomplished.

"There is nobody that the convention would rather hear talk," President Van Dorn was saying. "There is nobody who has a subject of more interest. But admission to the convention is provided for in the constitution and by-laws. Only members may be admitted. Our work is strictly confidential."

"The manner in which it can be amended is also provided for in the by-laws. It cannot be done in four days."

The special agent saw himself bound to fail if he told himself admitted to the convention. There was the advantage, however, of having been denied a courtesy to which he had a strong claim and thus left the way open to the asking of other important favors.

"Even though you cannot attend the meetings," Van Dorn suggested, "I want to see that you meet all our leading people and in this way you may accomplish practically as much. I would be glad if you would dine with me tonight."

"I will be very glad to do so," said the special agent. "In the meantime you can probably provide me with a list of your members. In that way I can at least communicate with them all."

"That list is quite confidential," said the president. "I have no copy of it myself."

"But your permanent headquarters in Fourth avenue will have it," suggested Gard. "Can't you give me a date to the secretary?"

To this the president assented somewhat hesitatingly. The note he wrote was also a bit indefinite. It was not instructions to give a copy of the list, might be so interpreted if the secretary were inclined to be friendly.

So Gard went for his list with some inward trepidation, although the man who pretended to hold the fate of the paper manufacturers of a nation in his hand could afford to show no outward manifestation of it.

The special agent was a most courteous young Virginian bearing the name of Randolph. The special agent knew the secretary was a southerner as soon as he met him. The former had originated in Baltimore. After the manner of southerners the two discussed names and families. The special agent knew a great deal about the Randolph family. In fact, he said, his family had married into the Randolphs in one of its branches. The lines were followed until it seemed that the men might well believe that they were cousins several times removed. Incidentally they had started to be friends in the very most accredited among southerners.

Gard delivered his note from President Van Dorn and took great pains to explain the position of the Canadian Northwest Timber company. He made it clear that his people were on the eve of playing a large part in the paper pulp world. He wanted to ask Randolph's advice about certain matters and he wanted to get in touch with some enterprising young man who knew the manufacturers. To such a young man he might offer an enviable business opportunity. In the meantime he would like a copy of the membership list of the association.

It developed that there was but one such list in existence. It had to be dug up from the association's safe and copied. But the secretary was friendly to this one-time southerner, now of the north woods; he was a young man who knew the manufacturers, and who would take a look at a business opportunity; he had the note of instruction, somewhat indefinite to be sure, from the president of the association.

Gard secured his list of members. As fast as a taxicab could carry him, he was away to his office, from which requests for prices of paper were dispatched, in the name of the New York publisher who was helping the government, to every firm on the list.

That night the special agent dined with President Van Dorn and other men high in the counsels of the Pulp & Paper Manufacturers' association. His position was explained and regrets were generally expressed that he might not be present at the meetings. Only the constitution stood in the way. There was no other reason

his chin and listened with undivided attention. The Canadian timber lands were at that time the matter of greatest interest in the pulp and paper world. These lands had been something of a mystery for their owners were evidently sitting tight and bidding their time.

"I had depended on my subject to interest you," said Gard. "I came all the way from Canada to get acquainted with the men who are going to consume my product. I would like to attend your convention and address it."

Gard's preparation for this approach and bid for a seat on the floor of the convention, had been most thorough. Upon receipt of his orders he had found himself with a week in which to make ready. His first step had been to get in touch with the publisher of a great New York daily who had reported to the department his belief that there was a white paper trust. That publisher spent hundreds of thousands of dollars every year for paper. He had therefore carefully studied the paper situation. He had all the facts as to the supply of pulp timber. He knew just the crisis that the paper manufacturers faced. These facts he imparted to Gard and the special agent saw, through them, his opportunity to reach the confidence of the manufacturers and get all the facts with relation to their organization.

The convention was yet a week off. Gard had time to accumulate a sunburn and he went fishing down the bay three afternoons in succession, wore no hat and rolled up his sleeves. He was a young man of a lobster red for a day or two but of a deep bronze at the end of the week. With a touch or two of the woods such as a stout pair of shoes and a hunting knife which he found occasion to produce, just the right impression was created.

The conversion was yet a week off. Gard had time to accumulate a sunburn and he went fishing down the bay three afternoons in succession, wore no hat and rolled up his sleeves. He was a young man of a lobster red for a day or two but of a deep bronze at the end of the week. With a touch or two of the woods such as a stout pair of shoes and a hunting knife which he found occasion to produce, just the right impression was created.

"There is nobody that the convention would rather hear talk," President Van Dorn was saying. "There is nobody who has a subject of more interest. But admission to the convention is provided for in the constitution and by-laws. Only members may be admitted. Our work is strictly confidential."

"The manner in which it can be amended is also provided for in the by-laws. It cannot be done in four days."

The special agent saw himself bound to fail if he told himself admitted to the convention. There was the advantage, however, of having been denied a courtesy to which he had a strong claim and thus left the way open to the asking of other important favors.

"Even though you cannot attend the meetings," Van Dorn suggested, "I want to see that you meet all our leading people and in this way you may accomplish practically as much. I would be glad if you would dine with me tonight."

"I will be very glad to do so," said the special agent. "In the meantime you can probably provide me with a list of your members. In that way I can at least communicate with them all."

"That list is quite confidential," said the president. "I have no copy of it myself."

"But your permanent headquarters in Fourth avenue will have it," suggested Gard. "Can't you give me a date to the secretary?"

To this the president assented somewhat hesitatingly. The note he wrote was also a bit indefinite. It was not instructions to give a copy of the list, might be so interpreted if the secretary were inclined to be friendly.

So Gard went for his list with some inward trepidation, although the man who pretended to hold the fate of the paper manufacturers of a nation in his hand could afford to show no outward manifestation of it.

The special agent was a most courteous young Virginian bearing the name of Randolph. The special agent knew the secretary was a southerner as soon as he met him. The former had originated in Baltimore. After the manner of southerners the two discussed names and families. The special agent knew a great deal about the Randolph family. In fact, he said, his family had married into the Randolphs in one of its branches. The lines were followed until it seemed that the men might well believe that they were cousins several times removed. Incidentally they had started to be friends in the very most accredited among southerners.

Gard delivered his note from President Van Dorn and took great pains to explain the position of the Canadian Northwest Timber company. He made it clear that his people were on the eve of playing a large part in the paper pulp world. He wanted to ask Randolph's advice about certain matters and he wanted to get in touch with some enterprising young man who knew the manufacturers. To such a young man he might offer an enviable business opportunity. In the meantime he would like a copy of the membership list of the association.

It developed that there was but one such list in existence. It had to be dug up from the association's safe and copied. But the secretary was friendly to this one-time southerner, now of the north woods; he was a young man who knew the manufacturers, and who would take a look at a business opportunity; he had the note of instruction, somewhat indefinite to be sure, from the president of the association.

Gard secured his list of members. As fast as a taxicab could carry him, he was away to his office, from which requests for prices of paper were dispatched, in the name of the New York publisher who was helping the government, to every firm on the list.

That night the special agent dined with President Van Dorn and other men high in the counsels of the Pulp & Paper Manufacturers' association. His position was explained and regrets were generally expressed that he might not be present at the meetings. Only the constitution stood in the way.

The young representative of Uncle Sam was taken completely by surprise. He had gone so far with his work without being suspected that he had thought he would get all the way through. But he had at the time discounted the possibility of being found out and was therefore entirely prepared.

"I plead guilty as charged," he said, bowing profoundly and grinning somewhat sheepishly and boyishly. "You,



"YOU ARE PRESIDENT VAN DORN OF THE ASSOCIATION," I BELIEVE.



WRIGLEY'S

The Flavor Lasts!

Rosy cheeks, bright teeth, good appetites and digestions—yes, the reward for the regular use of Wrigley's is benefit as well as pleasure!

Sealed Tight—Kept Right

Write Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., Chicago, for free copy of the Wrigley Gum-ption Book.



"Chew it after every meal!"

Nelse Won't Deceive You.

The big boss was consulting Nelse, the junior, relative to the qualifications of an applicant for a place as assistant junior.

"Do you know this boy's reputation for truth and veracity?" he asked.

"Yes, sir, yes, I guess I do," responded Nelse.

"Well, what is it?"

"Well, sir, he always tells the truth. I reckon dat is, I never hefted him in no lie, but bout dis he ain't fibbin' b'ness. I'm gwinter be fair wid you, son, say he will an' some say he won't."—Minion Telegraph.

"All right, my son. You have too many," said the old man, getting up and reaching over. "Homer, mother, you take one and I'll take one, and John may have the two that are left."—Ex-change.

The longest river in Japan is the Tone; its main course being about 200 miles long.

Rabbit fur is said to be supplanting wool in felt-making in Australia.

English people use an average of eight matches each person a day.

The germ theory dates from 1803.

Shock-Proof Shoes.

A manufacturer has recently placed on the market a line of shoes for electrical workers which are made to withstand potentials up to 20,000 volts without harm to the wearer. The shoes contain no cement and have no soles, but are vulcanized into a solid piece under high pressure in aluminum molds. A novel feature of the shoe is that the soles are white, and under the white surface is a layer of red rubber. When the sole is worn

HELP FOR WORKING WOMEN

Some Have to Keep on Until They Almost Drop. How Mrs. Conley Got Help.

Here is a letter from a woman who had to work, but was too weak and suffered too much to continue. How she regained her health:

Frankfort, Ky.—"I suffered so much with female weakness that I could not do my own work and had to hire it done. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I tried it. I took three bottles and I found it to be all you claim. Now I feel as well as ever did and am able to do all my own work again. I recommend it to any woman suffering from female weakness. You may publish letter if you wish."—Mrs. JAMES CONLEY, 36 St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky.

No woman suffering from any form of female trouble should lose hope until she has tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicinal Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it will be confidential.

BLACK LEG

Losses surely prevented by CUTTER'S BLACKLEG PILLS
W. C. CUTTER & CO., BOSTON, MASS.
The Cutters' Blackleg Pills are
the best known and most effective
remedy for the prevention and
cure of black leg in cattle. They
are guaranteed to be safe and
effective.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman,
Patent Lawyer, Attorney and Books Free
Books readable. Highest references. Best service.

Looked Suspicious.

They were taking an old-fashioned buggy ride in the narrow twilight and their engagement was still in its infancy.

"Darling," he said, "are you sure I am the first and only man whose lips have ever come in contact with yours?"

"Of course you are, dearest," she replied. "You don't doubt me, do you?"

"No, no, sweetheart," he answered, "I love you too dearly for that. But when I put my arm around your waist a moment ago and you made a swift grab for the blouse, I couldn't help thinking you possessed wonderful intuition."

And the house meandered slowly on.

Devout Wish.

MacQuirk. "Yes, sir, my wife always finds something to harp on,

MacQuirk. "I hope mine does, too,

MacQuirk. "What makes you say you hope she does?

MacQuirk. "She's dead." — London Opinion.

Dr. Hesse's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills out in 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels. —Adv.

New York receives weekly from 125 to 175 carloads of chickens, averaging 20,000 pounds to the car.

Greenheart wood from British Columbia is said to outlast iron or steel when used under water.

The man who wears an old flame often finds that she has a red hot temper.

Nerves All On Edge?

Just as nerve wear is a cause of kidney weakness, so is kidney trouble a cause of nervousness. Anyone who has backache, nervousness, "blues," headaches, dizzy spells, urinary ills and a tired, worn feeling, would do well to try Dr. Dorn's Kidney Pills. This safe, reliable remedy is recommended by thousands who have had relief from just such troubles.

A Wisconsin Case

Mrs. A. Baetke, 109 Garfield Ave., Milwaukee, says: "I have used Dr. Dorn's Kidney Pills with the best of results. When I was ill, I had a constant cold, my back got weak and not only always, but at times was dizzy and the kidney sometimes ached. Dr. Dorn's Kidney Pills have always brought me relief from these ailments and I am very grateful." Get Dr. Dorn's at Any Store, 50c a Box. **DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**, FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

The Army of Constipation

Growing Smaller Every Day. **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS** are responsible—they not only give relief—but they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin, SMALL PILLS, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Health Food

Every Woman Wants **Pasteine** ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE. Dissolved in water, it quickly stops pain, catarrhal irritation and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has antiseptic, cleansing and germicidal power. Small bottle, 10c. Large bottle, 25c. **Pasteine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.**

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A hair tonic and hair restorer. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Strength. Price 50c. Box 62c and \$1.00 at Drugstores.

ROUGH RATS

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 95-1916.

Uncle Sam: Detective

By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY

Putting Up the Master Bluff

Copyright by W. G. Chapman

Did you ever go among strangers and pretend to be a more important personage than you really are? Yes? So have I. There are many of us who habitually take a taxi cab when we go into a strange city or a modest place of business. Yet at home we would walk six blocks to save a nickel in carriage. I would not acknowledge to the hotel clerk, nor would you, that an inside room, price one dollar, is what in my heart, I would like to ask for when I say that thirty-five will be about right. And we tip the waiter, you and I, although we know that he makes twice the money we do, and let the haberdasher's clerk sell us a shirt for three dollars when we should pay one, and the barber bill us into taking a shampoo when there is a perfectly good bar of soap at home and not working.

For, to ourselves, upon occasion, we like to be the greatest people, to see ourselves as the great and dominant of the land, to step out of the everyday commonplace of our existence. We pay the price of our temporary emancipation. We may feel a bit foolish when the bellboy is gone and the bell is all and let it run riot to the limit. But each of the dissembling there was an object to be accomplished.

"There is nobody that the convention would rather hear talk," President Van Dorn was saying. "There is nobody who has a subject of more interest. But admission to the convention is provided for in the constitution and by-laws. Only members may be admitted. Our work is strictly confidential."

"The manner in which it can be amended is also provided for in the by-laws. It cannot be done in four days."

The special agent saw himself bound to fail to get himself admitted to the convention. There was the advantage, however, of having been denied a courtesy to which he had a strong claim and this left the way open to the asking of other important favors.

"Even though you cannot attend the meetings," Van Dorn suggested, "I want to see that you meet all our leading people and in this way you may accomplish practically as much. I would be glad if you would dine with me tonight."

"I will be very glad to do so," said the special agent. "In the meantime you can probably provide me with a list of your members. In that way I can at least communicate with them all."

"That list is quite confidential," said the president. "I have no copy of it myself."

"But your permanent headquarters in Fourth avenue will have it," suggested Gard. "Can't you give me a note to the secretary?"

To this the president assented some what hesitatingly. The note he wrote was also a bit indefinite. It was not instructions to give a copy of the list, it might be so interpreted if the secretaries inclined to be friendly.

So Gard went for his list with some inward trepidation, although the man who pretended to hold the fate of the paper manufacturers of a nation in his hand could afford to show no outward manifestation of it.

The secretary of the Northern Pulp & Paper Manufacturers' association was a most courteous young Virginian bearing the name of Randolph. The special agent knew the secretary was a southerner as soon as he met him. The former had originated in Baltimore. After the manner of southerners he discussed names and families. The special agent knew a great deal about the Randolph family. In fact, he said, his family had married into the Randolphs in one of its branches. The lines were followed until it seemed that the men might well believe that they were cousins several times removed. Incidentally they had started to be friends in the way most accredited among southerners.

Gard delivered his note from President Van Dorn who was master of ceremonies, "I would like to call the attention of the members present to one matter not regularly scheduled. We have all met, during the week, Mr. Gard, of the Canadian northwest. Mr. Gard has furnished many of us with facts that seemed to be vital to the interests of the pulp and paper business. We, in exchange, have given to Mr. Gard much information with relation to the pulp and paper business. I would like to present Mr. Gard to this gathering, if I may."

President Van Dorn paused and looked expectantly in the direction of the young man in question. The situation was such that Gard was required to arise and receive the introduction and, as he expected, make a bit of a speech. He rose to his feet.

"This, gentlemen," continued Van Dorn, "is Mr. Gard. As the representative of the Canadian Northwest Timber company you have unbothered yourselves to him. He is, in reality, a detective of the department of justice. You, gentlemen, are under investigation. Will Mr. Gard be so good as to tell us whether or not we are a trust?"

The young representative of Uncle Sam was taken completely by surprise. He had gone so far with his work without being suspected that he had thought he would get all the way through. But he had all the time discounted the possibility of being found out and was therefore entirely prepared.

"I plead guilty as charged," he said, bowing profoundly and grinning somewhat sheepishly and boyishly. "You,

his chin and listened with undivided attention. The Canadian timber lands were at that time the matter of greatest interest in the pulp and paper world. These lands had been something of a mystery for their owners were evidently sitting tight and bidding their time.

"I had depended on my subject to interest you," said Gard. "I came all the way from Canada to get acquainted with the men who are going to consume my product. I would like to attend your convention and address it."

Gard's preparation for this approach and bid for a seat on the floor of the convention had been most thorough. Upon receipt of his orders, he had found himself with a week in which to make ready. His first step had been to get in touch with the publisher of a great New York daily who had reported to the department his belief that there was a white paper trust. That publisher spent hundreds of thousands of dollars every year for paper. He had therefore carefully studied the paper situation. He had all the facts as to the supply of pulp timber. He knew just the crisis that the paper manufacturers faced. These facts he imparted to Gard and the special agent saw, through them, his opportunity to reach the confidence of the manufacturers and get all the facts with relation to their organization.

The convention was yet a week off. Gard had time to accumulate a sunburn and be went fishing down the bay three afternoons in succession, wore no hat and rolled up his sleeves. He was a young man of a lobster red for a day or two but of a deep bronze at the end of the week. With a touch or two of the woods such as a stout pair of shoes and a hunting knife which he found occasion to produce just the right impression was created.

"There is nobody that the convention would rather hear talk," President Van Dorn was saying. "There is nobody who has a subject of more interest. But admission to the convention is provided for in the constitution and by-laws. Only members may be admitted. Our work is strictly confidential."

"However, nothing is impossible," insisted Gard. "A constitution can be amended."

"The manner in which it can be amended is also provided for in the by-laws. It cannot be done in four days."

The special agent saw himself bound to fail to get himself admitted to the convention. There was the advantage, however, of having been denied a courtesy to which he had a strong claim and this left the way open to the asking of other important favors.

"Even though you cannot attend the meetings," Van Dorn suggested, "I want to see that you meet all our leading people and in this way you may accomplish practically as much. I would be glad if you would dine with me tonight."

"I will be very glad to do so," said the special agent. "In the meantime you can probably provide me with a list of your members. In that way I can at least communicate with them all."

"That list is quite confidential," said the president. "I have no copy of it myself."

"But your permanent headquarters in Fourth avenue will have it," suggested Gard. "Can't you give me a note to the secretary?"

To this the president assented somewhat hesitatingly. The note he wrote was also a bit indefinite. It was not instructions to give a copy of the list, it might be so interpreted if the secretaries inclined to be friendly.

So Gard went for his list with some inward trepidation, although the man who pretended to hold the fate of the paper manufacturers of a nation in his hand could afford to show no outward manifestation of it.

The secretary of the Northern Pulp & Paper Manufacturers' association was a most courteous young Virginian bearing the name of Randolph. Gard was therefore not surprised when, on the evening of the manufacturers' banquet which brought the convention to a close, to pass in a corridor two old-time friends, men whom he had known in college. They hailed him vociferously as "Gard, old man." It was about just such an emergency that he had used his own name.

"But now we are in the open. Tomorrow I will call upon the association to produce its books. It need not respond to that call, but if it is honest there is no reason why it should not. It may be that I will ask individual members to show their accounts and correspondence. In the end we will be very well acquainted I trust that we may then be as friendly as we have been during your convention and my deception. I will now tell you what I will do good-night."

Gard's work "under cover" was completed. It was but an incident in the relations between a great industry and the government. The next week the books of the association were thrown open to the government. President Van Dorn, whose factory was the largest of them all, volunteered access to his records and others followed suit. So was an era of fair dealing inaugurated.

This all happened years ago. The fidelity with which the special agent laid the basis of his deception is proved by the fact that many of these manufacturers are now getting their pulp from the Canadian northwest. The name of Gard does not, however, appear among the list of officers of any of the companies supplying pulp. The young man is probably now off on the trail of some other real or suspected violators of the federal statutes, meeting new emergencies, gaining new experiences, playing a modest but not unimportant part in the big and vital affairs of the nation.

"Before we proceed with the toasts on the program," said President Van Dorn who was master of ceremonies, "I would like to call the attention of the members present to one matter not regularly scheduled. We have all met, during the week, Mr. Gard, of the Canadian northwest. Mr. Gard has furnished many of us with facts that seemed to be vital to the interests of the pulp and paper business. We, in exchange, have given to Mr. Gard much information with relation to the pulp and paper business. I would like to present Mr. Gard to this gathering, if I may."

President Van Dorn paused and looked expectantly in the direction of the young man in question. The situation was such that Gard was required to arise and receive the introduction and, as he expected, make a bit of a speech. He rose to his feet.

"This, gentlemen," continued Van Dorn, "is Mr. Gard. As the representative of the Canadian Northwest Timber company you have unbothered yourselves to him. He is, in reality, a detective of the department of justice. You, gentlemen, are under investigation. Will Mr. Gard be so good as to tell us whether or not we are a trust?"

The young representative of Uncle Sam was taken completely by surprise. He had gone so far with his work without being suspected that he had thought he would get all the way through. But he had all the time discounted the possibility of being found out and was therefore entirely prepared.

"I plead guilty as charged," he said, bowing profoundly and grinning somewhat sheepishly and boyishly. "You,

his chin and listened with undivided attention. The Canadian timber lands were at that time the matter of greatest interest in the pulp and paper world. These lands had been something of a mystery for their owners were evidently sitting tight and bidding their time.

"I had depended on my subject to interest you," said Gard. "I came all the way from Canada to get acquainted with the men who are going to consume my product. I would like to attend your convention and address it."

Gard's preparation for this approach and bid for a seat on the floor of the convention had been most thorough. Upon receipt of his orders, he had found himself with a week in which to make ready. His first step had been to get in touch with the publisher of a great New York daily who had reported to the department his belief that there was a white paper trust. That publisher spent hundreds of thousands of dollars every year for paper. He had therefore carefully studied the paper situation. He had all the facts as to the supply of pulp timber. He knew just the crisis that the paper manufacturers faced. These facts he imparted to Gard and the special agent saw, through them, his opportunity to reach the confidence of the manufacturers and get all the facts with relation to their organization.

The convention was yet a week off. Gard had time to accumulate a sunburn and be went fishing down the bay three afternoons in succession, wore no hat and rolled up his sleeves. He was a young man of a lobster red for a day or two but of a deep bronze at the end of the week. With a touch or two of the woods such as a stout pair of shoes and a hunting knife which he found occasion to produce just the right impression was created.

"There is nobody that the convention would rather hear talk," President Van Dorn was saying. "There is nobody who has a subject of more interest. But admission to the convention is provided for in the constitution and by-laws. Only members may be admitted. Our work is strictly confidential."

"However, nothing is impossible," insisted Gard. "A constitution can be amended."

"The manner in which it can be amended is also provided for in the by-laws. It cannot be done in four days."

The special agent saw himself bound to fail to get himself admitted to the convention. There was the advantage, however, of having been denied a courtesy to which he had a strong claim and this left the way open to the asking of other important favors.

His chin and listened with undivided attention. The Canadian timber lands were at that time the matter of greatest interest in the pulp and paper world. These lands had been something of a mystery for their owners were evidently sitting tight and bidding their time.

"I had depended on my subject to interest you," said Gard. "I came all the way from Canada to get acquainted with the men who are going to consume my product. I would like to attend your convention and address it."

Gard's preparation for this approach and bid for a seat on the floor of the convention had been most thorough. Upon receipt of his orders, he had found himself with a week in which to make ready. His first step had been to get in touch with the publisher of a great New York daily who had reported to the department his belief that there was a white paper trust. That publisher spent hundreds of thousands of dollars every year for paper. He had therefore carefully studied the paper situation. He had all the facts as to the supply of pulp timber. He knew just the crisis that the paper manufacturers faced. These facts he imparted to Gard and the special agent saw, through them, his opportunity to reach the confidence of the manufacturers and get all the facts with relation to their organization.

The convention was yet a week off. Gard had time to accumulate a sunburn and be went fishing down the bay three afternoons in succession, wore no hat and rolled up his sleeves. He was a young man of a lobster red for a day or two but of a deep bronze at the end of the week. With a touch or two of the woods such as a stout pair of shoes and a hunting knife which he found occasion to produce just the right impression was created.

CITY POINT

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Galloway arrived to Meridian.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson were

visiting their son Sunday.

The Court Club will meet with

the H. T. Wilson Band Sunday evening.

A man who is visiting us

is Mrs. Lorraine Clegg.

Over 1,000 people here attend

the day at the Grand Rapids

evening.

A relay of stock horses will

travel around Saturday

at the town hall.

Little John McDonald had part of

his 100th birthday Sunday.

He crushed some cranberries

and made some juice.

Mrs. Mark, getting down nicely

for her 100th birthday some

days ago.

The Knights of Pythias are visiting

on Friday evening.

The first of the year will be

celebrated at Black River

on Friday and brought back

Oscar, Bill and Bill Bradfield

transient players in Grand Rapids

Tuesday and Wednesday.

H. P. Andrus was a Grand Rap-

ids star last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Howey and

their children of Meridian attend

the wedding of Clive Galloway

and Miss Alice Lovell of Meridian on

Friday Oct. 1st.

Through Dimonel was given a

surprise party Wednesday even-

ing before her departure for Europe,

of which place she is employed in a

phonograph factory.

Mrs. Peter Olson's sister relative

in Grand Rapids Tuesday and Wed-

nnesday of last week.

ADAM KENDRICK bought a team of

horses of Mrs. J. Watters from Mr.

The Matt Schlegel and O. Knudsen

family visited here last Sunday.

John Van Vickle has returned from

his dredging work in Minnesota.

O. J. Lee sold a registered Hol-

stein cow to T. F. Peckham of Grand

Rapids.

Cleaning and branching cranberries

is finished in our young people are

nearly all home again.

Anton Arnold is potato king in

Alford this year, having raised ne-

ly 700 bushels.

L. Hunschild's crew are finishing

the barn on the Elmwood place.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend our heart-felt

thanks to our kind neighbors and

friends during the sickness and death

of our little son and brother, Donald

Mr. and Mrs. Boscott

and P. Kelly.

SUGAR 2 1-2c the pound with this \$3.97

order for Groceries. A big reduction in

the cost of living. This list will not be

altered in any way.

11-2 pounds pure Granulated sugar 29c

2 cans extra standard sweet corn 20c

2 cans sifted peas 20c

3 pounds Famous Santos coffee, 25c grade 73c

1 bag table salt, 6 pounds 10c

1 box ground pepper 10c

1 box ground cinnamon 10c

1 box ground ginger 10c

1 box ground mustard 10c

4 packages Honey Krisp Corn Flakes 29c

3 boxes Blue Ribbon Safe Matches 12c

1 four ounce bottle Vandina, use it for Vanilla 25c

1 pound Calumet Baking Powder 25c

2 packages Britts Amonia Powder 10c

5 bars Electric Spark Soap 19c

2 pkgs. 10c size Macaroni or Spaghetti or Noodles 20c

6 pounds 8c white rice 45c

1-2 pounds Horse Shoe Tea 20c

\$3.97

I Package Chums or Cracker Jack Free.

By buying the list, you get practi-

cally \$1 worth of Sugar at 29c.

REMEMBER TO SAVE YOUR TRADING STAMPS

Johnson & Hill Co.

For Payment At All Times

Use a check book

Whether you carry an account with the mer-
chants of our city or make cash payment—the
check book offers the safest, easiest and most
convenient method of payment.

A check at the end of the month or for each
individual purchase gives you a legal receipt for
the money paid.

A bank check is a time saver and a money
saver to merchants, farmers or home-makers.
We invite your account and assure you of conve-
nient attention to all your requirements.

Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side

Our Check

by Check

For Payment At All Times

Use a check book

Whether you carry an account with the mer-
chants of our city or make cash payment—the
check book offers the safest, easiest and most
convenient method of payment.

A check at the end of the month or for each
individual purchase gives you a legal receipt for
the money paid.

A bank check is a time saver and a money
saver to merchants, farmers or home-makers.
We invite your account and assure you of conve-
nient attention to all your requirements.

Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side

Our Check

by Check

For Payment At All Times

Use a check book

Whether you carry an account with the mer-
chants of our city or make cash payment—the
check book offers the safest, easiest and most
convenient method of payment.

A check at the end of the month or for each
individual purchase gives you a legal receipt for
the money paid.

A bank check is a time saver and a money
saver to merchants, farmers or home-makers.
We invite your account and assure you of conve-
nient attention to all your requirements.

Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side

Our Check

by Check

For Payment At All Times

Use a check book

Whether you carry an account with the mer-
chants of our city or make cash payment—the
check book offers the safest, easiest and most
convenient method of payment.

A check at the end of the month or for each
individual purchase gives you a legal receipt for
the money paid.

A bank check is a time saver and a money
saver to merchants, farmers or home-makers.
We invite your account and assure you of conve-
nient attention to all your requirements.

Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side

Our Check

by Check

For Payment At All Times

Use a check book

Whether you carry an account with the mer-
chants of our city or make cash payment—the
check book offers the safest, easiest and most
convenient method of payment.

A check at the end of the month or for each
individual purchase gives you a legal receipt for
the money paid.

A bank check is a time saver and a money
saver to merchants, farmers or home-makers.
We invite your account and assure you of conve-
nient attention to all your requirements.

Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side

Our Check

by Check

For Payment At All Times

Use a check book

Whether you carry an account with the mer-
chants of our city or make cash payment—the
check book offers the safest, easiest and most
convenient method of payment.

A check at the end of the month or for each
individual purchase gives you a legal receipt for
the money paid.

A bank check is a time saver and a money
saver to merchants, farmers or home-makers.
We invite your account and assure you of conve-
nient attention to all your requirements.

Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side

Our Check

by Check

For Payment At All Times

Use a check book

Whether you carry an account with the mer-
chants of our city or make cash payment—the
check book offers the safest, easiest and most
convenient method of payment.

A check at the end of the month or for each
individual purchase gives you a legal receipt for
the money paid.

A bank check is a time saver and a money
saver to merchants, farmers or home-makers.
We invite your account and assure you of conve-
nient attention to all your requirements.

Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side

Our Check

by Check

For Payment At All Times

Use a check book

Whether you carry an account with the mer-
chants of our city or make cash payment—the
check book offers the safest, easiest and most
convenient method of payment.

A check at the end of the month or for each
individual purchase gives you a legal receipt for
the money paid.

A bank check is a time saver and a money
saver to merchants, farmers or home-makers.
We invite your account and assure you of conve-
nient attention to all your requirements.

Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side

Our Check

by Check

For Payment At All Times

Use a check book

Whether you carry an account with the mer-
chants of our city or make cash payment—the
check book offers the safest, easiest and most
convenient method of payment.

A check at the end of the month or for each
individual purchase gives you a legal receipt for
the money paid.

A bank check is a time saver and a money
saver to merchants, farmers or home-makers.
We invite your account and assure you of conve-
nient attention to all your requirements.

Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side

Our Check

by

CITY POINT

Mr. and Mrs. Gen. Galloway autoed to Merrillan Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Franzen were Merrillan visitors Sunday.

The Young Pioneers club will meet with H. F. Anderson next Sunday evening.

Norlie Harbeck is visiting her sister, Mrs. Bertie N.

Quite a number from here attend the dance at the Elks Hall Saturday evening.

The judges of Black River Falls show were in Wausau Saturday night at the town hall.

Little Valley Methodist had part of its Thanksgiving service Sunday. The last service in the former church was November.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Smithson along with their son and daughter visited Wausau Saturday.

H. F. Anderson is visiting his parents in Wausau Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Galloway and their children of Superior, attended the wedding of Claude Galloway and Miss Virginia May of Menomonie Oct. 26.

Theresa Fanning was given a surprise party Wednesday evening before her departure for Rhinelander which place she is employed in a piano stool factory.

Mrs. Peter Olson visited relatives in Grand Rapids Tuesday and Wednesday in a week.

ALTOFRE

Adam Kunkel bought a team of horses of Mrs. J. Walther last week.

Mark Schlegel and O. Trappel families visited here last Sunday.

Herminie Vierel has returned from his dredging work in Minnesota.

O. J. Lee sold a registered Holstein cow to E. R. Peckham of Grand Rapids.

Canning and barreling cranberries is finished on our young people are nearly all home again.

Anton Arnold is potato king in Altoona this year, having raised nearly 700 bushels.

Home-children's crew are finishing the barn on the Grimes place.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our hearty thanks to our kind neighbors and friends during the sickness and death of our little son and brother, Donald.

Mr. and Mrs. Gossert

and family.

LOOK AND LISTEN

SUGAR 2 1-2c the pound with this \$3.97 order for Groceries. A big reduction in the cost of living. This list will not be altered in any way.

11 1-2 pounds pure Granulated sugar	29c
2 cans extra standard sweet corn	20c
2 cans sifted peas	20c
3 pounds Famous Santos coffee, 25c grade	73c
1 bag table salt, 6 pounds	10c
1 box ground pepper	10c
1 box ground cinnamon	10c
1 box ground ginger	10c
1 box ground mustard	10c
4 packages Honey Krisp Corn Flakes	29c
3 boxes Blue Ribbon Safe Matches	12c
1 four ounce bottle Vandina, use it for Vanilla	25c
1 pound Calumet Baking Powder	25c
2 packages Britts Amanita Powder	10c
5 bars Electric Spark Soap	19c
2 pkgs. 10c size Macaroni or Spaghetti or Noodles	20c
6 pounds 8c whole rice	45c
1-2 pounds Horse Shoe Tea	20c
	\$3.97

1 Packages Chums or Cracker Jack Free.

By buying the list, you get practically \$1 worth of Sugar at 29c.

REMEMBER TO SAVE YOUR TRADING STAMPS

Johnson & Hill Co.

Play Check
by Check

For Payment At All Times

Use a check-book.

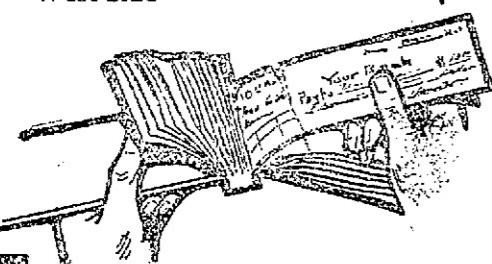
Whether you carry an account with the merchants of our city or make cash payments - the check-book offers the safest, easiest and most accurate method of payment.

A check at the end of the month or for each individual purchase gives you a legal receipt for the money paid.

A bank check is a time saver and a money saver to merchants, farmers or home-makers. We invite your account and assure you of careful attention to all your requirements.

Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side

NEWS NOTES FROM
WISCONSIN PLACES

GIRL SCAMPED BY SPIDER

Autco, Wis., Nov. 7.—Brida of Autco, who caught in a recent storm, gained the sentence of Oscar Bridges, 17 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bridges, in the town of Autco.

Brida was suffering from exposure to the brain. At times she is unconscious. It is thought that she will live.

She was working in the forest near her home. She had just finished sawing the tree and was turning back to the campsite and getting ready to go when a spider about a quarter of an inch wide crawled into the wad of golden hair she was still readying.

It crawled over her scalp upon the base of her neck and was perched on her hair before she noticed it.

She was thrown into the concrete foundation stones and died violently.

The spider was extracted by a friend and a doctor was summoned.

John Bishop was at Black River Falls Wednesday and brought back two new Ford.

Oliver Anderson and Bill Bradford transacted business in Grand Rapids Tuesday and Wednesday.

H. F. Anderson was a Grand Rapids visitor last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Galloway and their children of Superior, attended the wedding of Claude Galloway and Miss Virginia May of Menomonie Oct. 26.

Theresa Fanning was given a surprise party Wednesday evening before her departure for Rhinelander which place she is employed in a piano stool factory.

George Kunkel and family are moving to Grand Rapids this week where they will make their future home.

H. M. Munroe expects to have his dredging completed this week. Charlie Freckley has purchased a sawing mill and expects to have it running early this fall here in Altoona.

John Thielke at the Lutheran church occupied the residence of Mrs. Freda Volden since April. They were married in the church.

After the marriage, Freda came to Grand Rapids and chose there for a wedding trip to Minnesota. Their return is with them now. Joe Johnson is here.

Eric Thompson bought a span of horses of R. G. Flager last Monday.

Mrs. Wm. Thompson is very low at this writing.

Ed Blood is moving back into this neighborhood from Pinewoods.

Mrs. W. Warren was called to Grand Rapids last week by the illness of her mother, who was visiting at the M. Whitmore home.

Mr. and Mrs. Gen. Eberhardt of Autco spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Gossert

and family.

NEW FALL SUITS AT ATTRACTIVE
LOW PRICES

Save Our
Trading Stamps

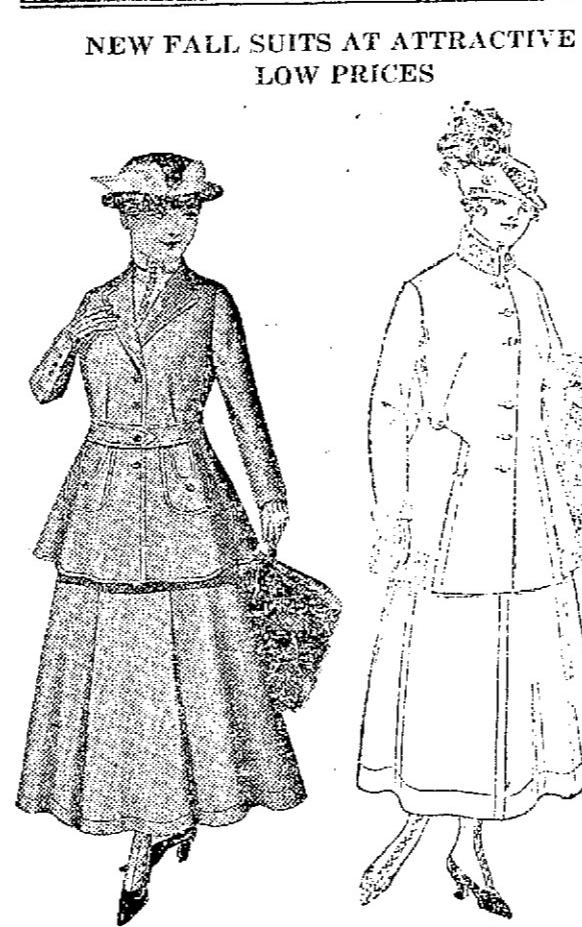
JOHNSON & HILL CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Save Our
Trading Stamps

Greater November Sales!

It is our constant aim to enlarge the volume of our already enormous business—each months sales must exceed those of the previous year. Our sales have been large, but we believe there is a possibility of greater sales in November, hence we are offering some extra values in seasonable merchandise for

Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday
November 10th to 14th.



DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT (Contd)

Dimities 9c Yard

Good quality dimities, 26 inches wide, in fine stripes and checks, sale price per yard.....9c

17 Inch Toweling 10c Per Yard

Good quality Union linen unbleached toweling. Regular price 12½c. Sale price, per yard.....10c

50c Hair Ornaments 39c

Nice selection of hair ornaments. Regular price 50c. Sale price.....39c

65c Beads 45c

Ladies' amber neck beads, nice colors, regular price 65c. Sale price.....45c

25c Friendship Pins 19c

Ladies' gold plated friendship pins, 25c values. Sale price

50c Dress Goods 39c

This lot includes whips, panamas and fancies, good 50c values, regular price \$1.25, sale price

36-inch Messaline Silks 95c

Good assortment of colors in messaline silks. Regular price \$1.25. Sale price.....95c

Torchon Lace at Half Price

A nice assortment of Torchon and Maltese laces, regular price 5c up to 15c. Special during this sale at Half Price

5c Pillow Case Lace 3c

Big lot of pillow case lace in good designs, regular price 5c. Sale price per yard.....3c

12½c Outing Flannel 10c

Genuine Gold Medal outing flannel in big assortment of both light and dark patterns, regular price 12½c. Sale price per yard.....10c

Vanta Vests at One-Fourth Off

Infant's Vanta Vests in several styles, assorted sizes, regular prices from 25c to 95c. On sale at 25 per cent Discount.

25c Children's Hose 19c

Children's heavy cotton ribbed hose, colors black and tan, regular price 25c. Sale price per pair

50c Ribbons 38c

A nice lot of fancy ribbons in pretty patterns, regular price 50c. Sale price.....38c

10c Skirt Braid 6c

Skirt braid in all colors, regular prices 9c and 10c. Sale price per bolt.....6c

Mercerized Klostersilk 3c

Mercerized Klostersilk, black only, in 100-yard spools, regular price per yard 5c. Sale price per spool

MEN'S DEPARTMENT



Free a Watch

A Watch FREE with each men's or young men's suit or overcoat sold during this sale.

Olus Shirts 98c

Men's genuine Olus shirts, regular price \$1.50. Sale price each

35c Boys' Waists 25c

Boys' Waists, color white with a fancy collar, regular price 35c. Sale price each.....25c

DRUG DEPARTMENT

Lotus face powder, regular \$1.00 box. Special for this sale

Baby bath castile olive oil, regular 10c cakes. special during this sale, 4 bars.....25c

Euthymol Tooth Paste, regular 25c size, special during this sale

One box Jap Rose Face Powder, regular 50c value and one jar of Jap Rose Cold Cream, regular 25c value—75c worth, Saturday.....39c

One box Jap Rose Face Powder, regular 50c value and 2 cans Jap Rose Talcum, regular 25c value—75c worth, Saturday.....39c

One box Jap Rose Face Powder, regular 50c value ad three bars Jap Rose Soap, regular 25c value—75c worth, Saturday.....39c

CROCKERY DEPARTMENT

\$1.25 Cut Glass Water Sets, 6 glasses and pitcher, special for this sale only.....98c

Japanese Baskets, large assortment, \$1.00, 85c and 75c values, special for this sale each.....48c

\$1.65 Guernsey Casserole, with either nickel or brass frames and wood handles, special for this sale each

\$1.25

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

One table of fancy feathers and flowers, values up to \$1.00. Special for this sale at each.....25c

One table of new silk velvet shapes. Special for this sale

.99c

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

10 per cent discount on carving sets. Large assortment to select from at prices ranging from \$2.00 up to \$7.00.

Porcelain knobs for storm doors and shutters, Special at each

.1c

Peterson's barn door latch, a bargain at 35c, Special for this sale each

.20c

Special Demonstration Next Week

Through the courtesy of the Cleveland Metal Products Co., we have secured the services of one of their expert demonstrators who will prepare and cook foods in the Aladdin Aluminum Cooking Utensils. Every woman in this vicinity should see how quickly foods can be cooked and how much better it tastes than when cooked in other wares.

NOTICE TO PROVE WILL AND NOTICE
TO EDITORS
State of Wisconsin County Court Wood
County Prothonotary
In Estate of Minnie Meier, deceased,
Lawsuit—Mrs. A. Sinzerman,
Gentlemen—Earl Laudey, Mr. William Liney, Mr. Chas. Munanschager
Mr. Ira Vanderhoff,
Nov. 9. Nov. 23
NOTICE TO PROVE WILL AND NOTICE
TO EDITORS
State of Wisconsin County Court Wood
County Prothonotary
In Estate of Minnie Meier, deceased,
Lawsuit—Mrs. A. Sinzerman,
Gentlemen—Earl Laudey, Mr. William Liney, Mr. Chas. Munanschager
Mr. Ira Vanderhoff,
Nov. 9. Nov. 23
NOTICE TO PROVE WILL AND